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The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

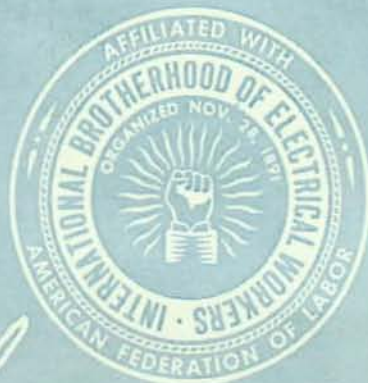
JANUARY 1954



BRIGHT LIGHTS OF BROADWAY

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF

Electrical Workers



1954

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D. W. Bracy
International President

J. Scott Milne
International Secretary

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

D. W. TRACY
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

J. SCOTT MILNE
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
7 Forbes Blvd.,
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VOLUME 53, NO. 1

JANUARY, 1954

CONTENTS

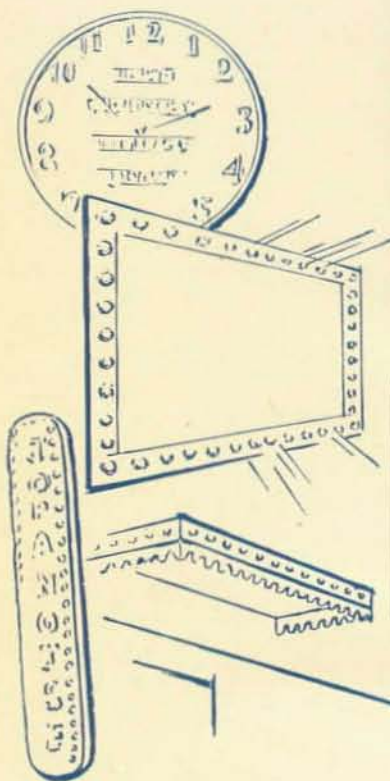
Lights by the Million Miles	2
The Vancouver Story	7
Air Line Dispatchers' Story	15
Quiz About Familiar Things	19
Editorials	20
Three-Dimension Pictures Are His Hobby	22
In the Footsteps of Time	24
Executive Council Minutes	28
Disaster in Vicksburg	34
With the Ladies	36
Local Lines	42
Death Claims	95
In Memoriam	96

17

PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.

This is Times Square looking north, showing some of the many spectaculars that make this area the most brilliantly lighted spot on the globe.



lights

BY THE MILLION MILES



WE HAVE called this article—"Lights by the Million Miles". All over the United States and Canada we have members whose job it is to light the streets of our cities everywhere with ordinary street lights and with neon and flashing sign and spectacular—creating advertising—the life blood of American industry—in its most beautiful and arresting form. All over this continent men are creating displays which seem commonplace today but would have been miracles of glass and wire and light yesterday. They are creating these in cities large and small—by the million mile. There are brightly lighted thoroughfares from Maine to Florida and from Los Angeles to Seattle and many a metropolis dubs its main street—the Broadway of the South or the

Middlewest. They are bright and shining places and our members have done a wonderful job of creating them—but there's only one Broadway — only one "Great White Way"—it began the era of advertising by lighting and it has led the field ever since. And ever since spectaculars began, our members have been erecting them.

The story of electric advertising as it exists this year, 1954, has had an interesting development. We'd like to tell you about it.

Advertising as we know it today, began only yesterday, but the history of advertising in all its forms is almost as old as civilization itself. Clay bricks covered with hieroglyphics, made 3,000 years before the birth of Christ, have been called the first advertisements. The bricks carry the name of the tem-

ple in which they were used and the name of the king who built it.

It may surprise our readers to know that we owe a great deal of our knowledge of ancient history to an advertisement. Until 1799 the students of the world had sought in vain for a key to the inscriptions on Egyptian temples, tombs and manuscripts, with no success. Then in that year, the French engineers of Napoleon found the famous Rosetta stone in the mud at the bottom of the Nile. This tablet bore an inscription in three languages — Greek, hieroglyphics and Coptic, the language of the common people of Egypt. From this stone then, which was an advertisement—a eulogy to the king—scholars found the key to hieroglyphics and 3000 years of Egyptian history and knowledge were opened to the world.

On through the years outdoor advertising developed and of course other forms too, but our concern in this brief article is for the signboard type of advertising. The early Greeks affixed advertisements in the form of sheets of lead to the statues of their gods. Signboards outside the shop doors of Athens and Rome were common as attention getters. Perhaps the earliest of all advertising symbols was the sign of the bush, used to mark the wine shop. Some Roman signboards of the time of the Caesars show a cherub flying with a shoe in each hand—a shoemaker's advertisement. A painted cow stood for the dairyman, a mule turning a mill, the bakery.

We think of the "sandwich" man as a typical product of modern advertising, but in reality the

first sandwich man was invented in Carthage about the year one—when a galley owner sent a man into the trademen's street wearing a shirt lettered with news of the arrival of the galley and the goods in its cargo.

And that is how outdoor advertising began, and history records that every century showed signboards becoming larger and more colorful. It is said that the streets of London in the 17th century looked like a picture gallery.

In America, taverns and coffee houses are believed to have been the first users of signboards. They followed the same style as those current in Europe when the settlers left there. Among the first outdoor signs in America was the symbol for the tobacco shop—the Indian with a hatchet. In the ab-

sence of street numbers, symbols often gave a shopkeeper an address—"At the Sign of the Smoking Dutchman" for example.

In Puritan New England signboards were plain and austere. It was in Philadelphia, then America's art center, that the pictorial sign came into widest use. Signs painted by Matthew Pratt, a pupil of Benjamin West are said to have approached the English in artistic excellence.

So outdoor advertising grew through the years, taking its cues from Europe, but as time went on,



Above: The Camel sign is 100 feet long, contains over 2000 feet of neon tubing. Every four seconds for 15 years it has blown huge smoke rings. It is at its best on a cold evening without any breeze.

Right: Bond Clothing's sign is unusual in that it features a real waterfall back of the center word between the two neon-tube-draped figures standing on each side. The waterfall is discontinued during freezing weather.



The Grand Union sign contains 4,000 outside lights and an equal number of photo-electric cells to control them, to produce animated cartoons.



the United States branched out into a medium of outdoor advertising from which it took no lessons from any other country—in fact, it set the pace. We refer to night displays which began in a modest way and ended in Broadway and all it symbolizes.

The first Broadway spectacular was erected in the 1840's. It was a big gaslit sign designed by P. T. Barnum to advertise his museum. Following this, gaslit signs appeared everywhere and then as now, the theatrical district of New York, even before the advent of electricity, was the brightest night spot in the world.

Seventy-five years ago Edison invented his incandescent lamp. Almost simultaneously with its commercial introduction, came the electric sign. The first signs were flat painted signs studded with lamps and everybody with something to advertise, wanted one.

First in 1891

The first electric spectacular ever erected was created in 1891, in the same year that our Brotherhood was born, and of course it was erected in New York and on Broadway. The site of this first sign remained for 10 years the preferred position for an electrical display. Madison Square was then the center of New York's theatrical district. There was a blank wall of a nine-story building at the

south end of the triangle formed by the intersection of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, later occupied by the Flatiron Building, and this wall provided a high spot visible for blocks up Broadway and Fifth Avenue. For years it had carried a painted display, advertising Spencerian pens, Sapolio and other products.

On this wall was erected a sign 50 feet high and 80 feet wide containing 1,457 electric lamps. It was erected by the amusement interests at Manhattan Beach and it gave out in electric lights this information: "Manhattan Beach Swept by Ocean Breezes."

'World' Followed

That was the first—the beginning of the "Great White Way." The next great sign to appear in the Madison Square District was put on the roof of a five-story building at Broadway, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. It was 60 feet wide and 30 feet high and proclaimed to all and sundry that the *New York World* had a circulation of "Over 5,000,000 a Week."

The first pictorial shapes appeared on Broadway when the Manhattan Theater leased the Flatiron location space formerly held by Manhattan Beach. Their first pictorial was a huge turtle in colored bulbs which flashed on and off—the commercial was the mes-

sage in huge letters advising all to "See the Turtle, A Snapping Success."

The lights of Broadway grew and became landmarks. Heinz erected an enormous pickle in green bulbs with the name "Heinz" across it in white. Below in successive panels the bulbs spelled out "57 Varieties" and named several of them flashing in different colors. From its erection until the site was cleared in 1901 for the Flatiron Building, this sign was the most remarkable wonder of electricity.

Meanwhile Chicago, Detroit, Atlantic City and other cities were emulating New York and creating marvels in the way of electric advertising, but New York and Broadway took the field and led it and have led it in all the years from 1891 till now.

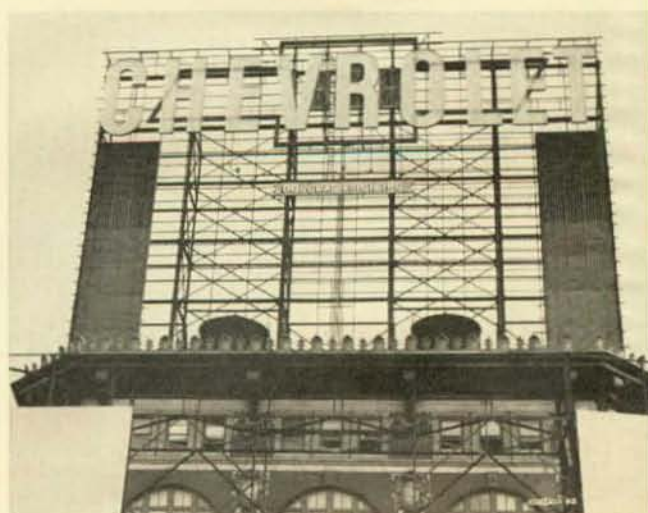
A Few Highlights

If space permitted, we could write a book on the fascinating development of the Broadway signs. It will not and we can only be content to bring you a few highlights.

Just after the turn of the century, automatic devices were perfected and then began the era of human and animal figures in motion to delight sidewalk audiences. Corks popping from bottles, followed by foam and the running beverage advertised, was a particularly popular sign about 1910



More than a mile of fluorescent tubing is in background of this sign, the highest sign structure in New York. A complicated control panel makes multiple light patterns.



This sign appears on the sponsor's television program. It is 80 feet long. The familiar car emblem climbs each side panel. Letters are 20 feet high.

"Cartoons in lights" are offered in complicated Grand Union sign.



and a cat entangled in the trailings of a spool of Corticelli Silk Thread, remained a favorite of visiting sign gazers for more than a decade.

In 1910 a sign was erected on Broadway proclaimed by all to be the "eighth wonder of the world." It was built on the roof of the Hotel Normandie overlooking Herald Square and it drew millions—many who made the journey to New York just to see it. The display was seven stories high and depicted a chariot race. Twenty-thousand bulbs were used, requiring 70,000 connections and 2,750 switches. Motion of horses, and drivers was simulated by 2,500 electric flashes per minute.

Erection of a 12-story building forced a discontinuance of this marvelous display in 1914. In 1917 it was all but forgotten in the 200 foot long, five-story-high, Wrigley Spearmint sign, the largest ever erected up to that date.

Today on Broadway there are so many wonderful spectaculars that it is impossible to single any one out as the marvel of our age. We have reproduced for you here just a few of the favorites. They were erected by members of our Local 3 which has grown right along with the sign industry and all the other electrical expansion in New York City, and has been supplying the electrical needs of New Yorkers for more than 60 years.

Statistics Interesting

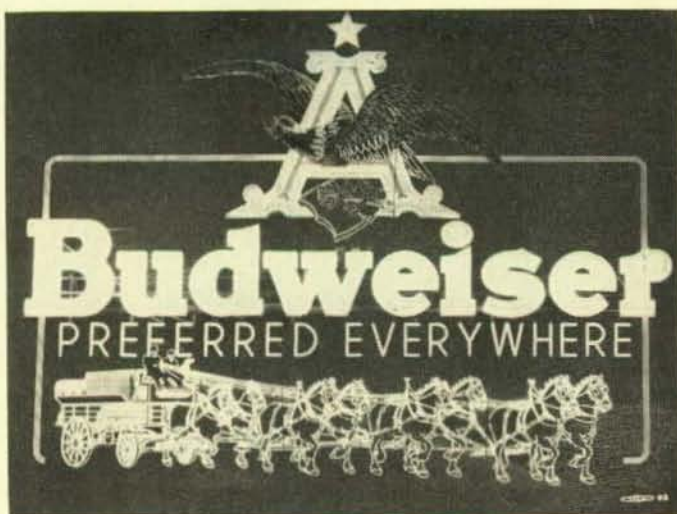
Our readers may be interested in some of the statistical data assembled concerning these modern signs. One of the newer signs on Broadway is the Budweiser one atop the Brill Building at 49th Street and Broadway. The eagle alone, which surmounts this sign, is 55 feet tall and has a 65-foot wing spread. It is an exact replica of the Anheuser-Busch trade mark, faithfully reproduced in full color. Six distinct and complete eagles in six positions are



"Mr. Peanut" looks down on Broadway throngs in a nonchalant pose. Spectacular electric signs such as this fascinate Gotham visitors.



This sign dominates the lower level of north end of Times Square with 1200 fluorescents and 7000 incandescents. In front is crew which erected it.



Easily the most complicated of all spectaculars, this sign has a flying eagle and walking horses. In order to get the illusion, 48 horses were built. The eagle is 55 feet high.

Swinging in a mechanical basket, maintenance electrician changes a bulb at corner of Forty Seventh and Seventh Avenue. The Times Building, from which the Square got its name, is in background of picture.



Above: Employee is introduced to details of traffic light control. This work, once done by police, now is electricians' duty.

Left: Loading up a truck for maintenance duties. A parkway light pole broken by auto crash is tied on.



Below: Over 200 vehicles go forth from this Long Island City lot of the Broadway Maintenance Co. each day to serve as lamp lighters for the Big Town.



superimposed and light one at a time to depict an eagle in flight. This one portion of the sign contains one and a half miles of tubing and 5000 lamps. The dot over the "i" in "Budweiser" is four feet in diameter and it takes 150 lamps to light it. And would you believe it, the total wiring in this single sign, if spread out, would reach from New York to Boston.

The Canadian Club sign, the highest in New York, dominating Times Square, is one of which Local 3 is particularly proud. It contains over 100 miles of wire—more than half a million feet. If all the elements of this sign were lighted simultaneously it would consume over three quarters of a million watts of electricity.

200 Feet Long

The sign on top of the Bond Clothing Building is another real spectacular in every sense of the word. It is 200 feet long and 75 feet high. Every minute 20,000 gallons of water rush over the brink of a block long cataract. There are figures of a man and a woman at each end of the waterfall—figures 50 feet (five stories) tall. There are two miles of tubing and 40,000 lamps in this display.

Time is running out but by now our readers must have a pretty good idea of the vast amount of intricate work that goes into the

fabrication, erection and maintenance of electric spectaculars, and while New York is the capital of the world of electric light, the story is repeated on a smaller scale in small cities all over the United States and Canada and on only a slightly smaller scale in the other large cities of this continent.

Before we close there is another phase of lighting work we wish to mention. While spectaculars have made Broadway the "Great White Way" in New York, other sections of our largest city would be pretty dark were it not for its excellent street lighting. We have other pictures on these pages showing activities of Local 3 members engaged by the Broadway Maintenance Corporation, the world's

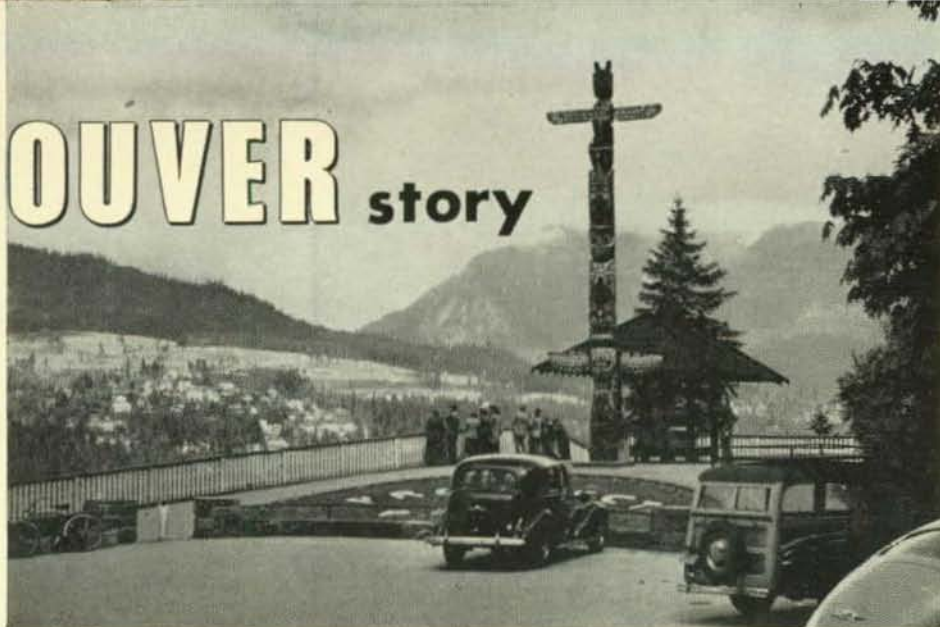
busiest lamplighter. The Corporation maintains the bright street lights on Broadway and on miles of other streets throughout New York City. The company was originally founded to keep the city's neon lights burning, but over the years it branched out to ordinary city illumination, including traffic stop lights which the police used to service themselves. The company employs a permanent staff of 500 electricians.

Making History

We've come a long way from candle light and the "Sign of the Boar's Head." Electrical history has been made and is being made every day, and it is being made by members of the I.B.E.W.

the VANCOUVER story

Beneath a famous Northwest totem pole, at Prospect Point, Stanley Park, tourists look down on colorful Vancouver.



VANCOUVER has been called "the city that is too beautiful." And any visitor looking down on it from a great height as it lies between the mountains and the sea, might well believe the statement is true. And if he sees it at night outlined by a million lights or in the morning when it wears a rosy mist that half obscures it, then he knows full well that it is true.

But a city is only *too* beautiful if its beauty overshadows its industry—its usefulness. No one could ever say that about Canada's busy Pacific metropolis. It did not get where it is today, in the limited span of its life, by merely existing and looking beautiful. No, its people are hustlers and in 68 short years have brought Vancouver from a village of shacks called "Gastown" to the third

largest city in the Dominion of Canada. Its population in 1951 was 553,292, greater than that of any State Capital in the United States save Boston.

We are proud to bring you here on the pages of your JOURNAL this month, the first Canadian city to be saluted in our spotlight series—young, vigorous, industrial and always beautiful Vancouver. This is her story.

First let us give you the setting—something about British Columbia, the Province which claims Vancouver for its own.

This Province, which one writer described as "a genial giant who stands with his head in the sky and his feet in the sea," is Canada's third largest province in population as well as size, the number of its citizens having grown tenfold in 50 years, the highest

percentage increase in the nation.

British Columbia is a vast wooded park land of 366,255 square miles, an area considerably greater than the combined areas of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Denmark and what is probably of more significance to our United States readers, it's bigger than the combined states of Washington, Oregon and California. Its population is 1,200,000, of which nearly half live in the city of Vancouver or on its immediate outskirts. That means that there is a square mile of British Columbia for every three persons in the Province.

Topographically, British Columbia has everything—ranges of mountains with peaks that soar to 15,000 feet—the Rockies on the eastern boundary and the Coast Range on the west. Between them



R. Atkinson and T. Birch repairing an automatic fire and burglar alarm system in a Vancouver establishment.



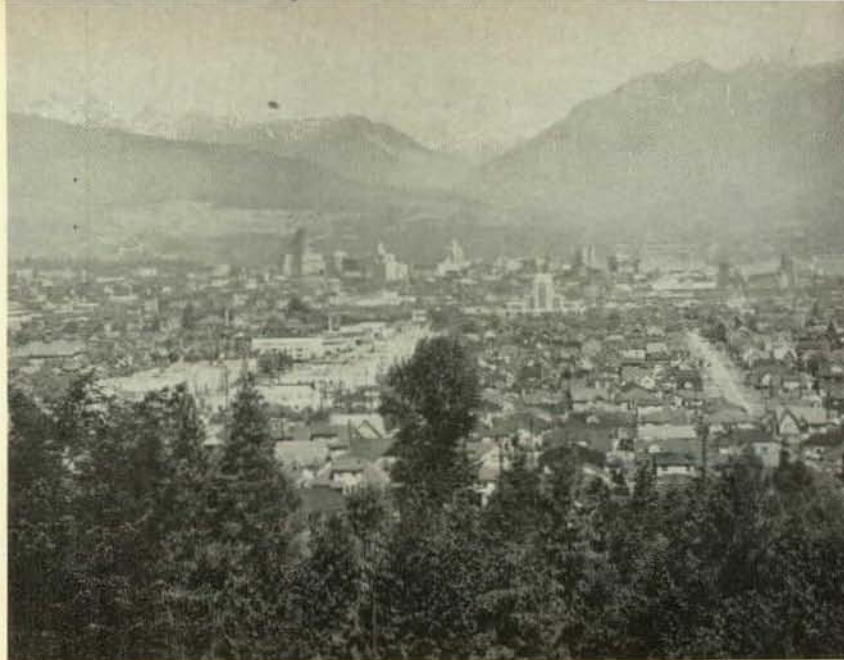
At the Crossman Machinery Company, Charley Pagani and Jack Smith test the motor of a railway locomotive.



Mickey Fink checking a panel board in the workshop of L.U. 213's busy test school for the training of apprentices.

Right: Vancouver, with the snowcapped mountains of the island as a backdrop.

Below: C. Moore and Don Wilson study a bank of B. C. Electric Company rectifiers.



Right: E. Endersly and R. Murphy check circuit breaker damaged by a landslide.



the country is dotted with valleys, plateaux, lakes and low mountains. There are broad wheat lands in the north as well as rich stands of timber. There are lush valleys in the south and a network of lakes and rivers whose waters run into a thousand inlets of a coast line which fronts the Pacific for 700 miles.

With a wealth of natural resources, it follows that this Province should have great industrial value. British Columbia's yearly production of its logging and lumbering industry which draws on some of the greatest forests yet remaining in the world, has an average yearly value of over \$200,000,000. Mills operating back in the coastal fjords roll out 700,000 tons

of newsprint a year and 120,000 tons of rayon pulp. Gross value of manufactured products runs to \$1,100,000,000 yearly and mineral production has passed the \$150,000,000 mark. In addition British Columbia has the greatest commercial fisheries of any Province in Canada.

Now what is the historical background of this Canadian Province which produced the city we spotlight this month?

Well, old legend credits the Chinese with discovery of North-western America, but the facts are few and far between and hazy. The first definite information we have to go on is found in the records of Sir Francis Drake's expedition, which sailed up from the



Oliver Kemp, assisted by George Shannon, who was outside of camera's range of vision, work at assembling the massive main switchboard of an assembly under construction in the shops of Pacific Naval Laboratory.



This Peterson Electric Co. crew includes Ray Smith, L. Bullerwell, W. L. Smith, F. Spetch, H. Walton, Len Farkas, F. Unruh. L. Lepore is driver.



Left: Vacationers on Bowen Island, a popular summer resort near Vancouver, B. C.

Below: George Tilbe, chief operator, inspecting a gas holder at a substation.



Left: Jimmy Carruthers repairs meter beside Coronation poster which he made.



Above: Bobby McIntosh is shown at the controls of a British Columbia power gas machine. He is checking the demand on the dials shown in the upper portion of the photo and notes the results in an hourly report form.

Coast of Chile in search of the Northwest passage. He named the territory which he saw looming dimly to the North, New Albion, but he did not explore it. There followed a series of Spanish expeditions and the actual discovery of British Columbia is attributed to the Spaniard, Perez, in 1774. However, the first white man to set foot on B.C. soil was Captain James Cook, discoverer of Australia and New Zealand. That was in the year 1778. During the years 1792-1794 Captain George Vancouver surveyed almost the entire coast of British Columbia for the British Government. About the same time the interior was entered by Alexander MacKenzie and traders of the North West Com-

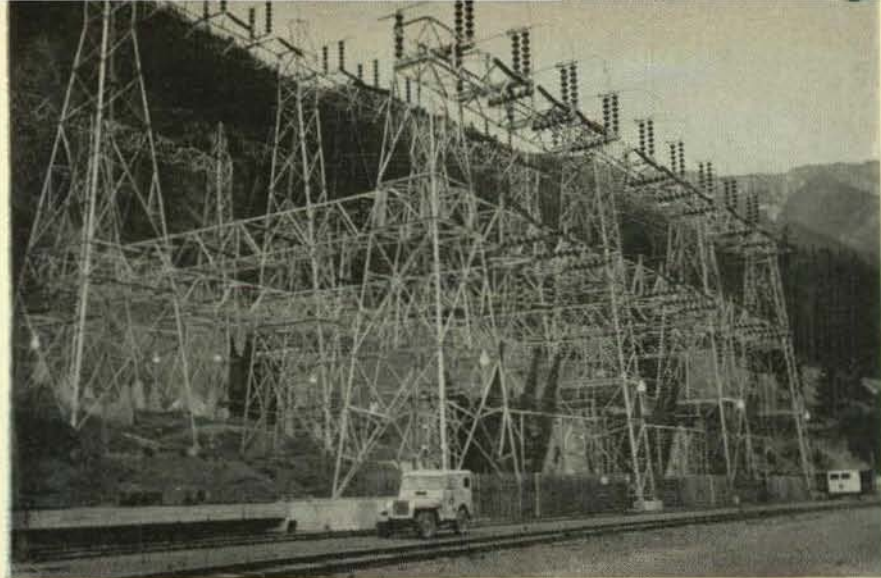
pany, which in 1821 became amalgamated with the Hudson's Bay Company. Hudson's Bay then in the next 28 years became a dominant factor in the development and growth of British Columbia.

For a time the actual ownership of the vast British Columbia territory was in dispute with both Great Britain and the United States claiming it, but by agreement of June 15th, 1846, the 49th Parallel was defined as the International Boundary officially separating what belonged to the two countries.

In 1849, Vancouver Island was proclaimed a British Colony. In 1858, following discovery of gold on the Fraser river and in the Cariboo district, and the large in-



Shop workers in the gas department of B.C. Electric include Bill O'Connor, A. Pilling, A. Ryder, S. Shaw, S. Jones, M. Zaharko, J. Stewart, R. Thompson.



An intricate, sturdy transformer structure at the Bridge River site, high in the mountains of Vancouver Island.



The City Hall at Vancouver is a modern, complete center for city administration.

flux of miners, the mainland territory was also proclaimed a colony and named British Columbia by Queen Victoria. In 1866, Vancouver Island was united with it under the same name. In 1871 British Columbia entered the confederation and became part of the Dominion of Canada.

Now of all the cities in Canada, the history of the founding, rapid growth and development of Vancouver makes one of the most interesting stories.

The visitor to the modern mountain metropolis that is the Vancouver of today, and noting its good climate where it is never too hot or too cold, and learning that its hundred-mile water front of a harbor is ice free all year long, just takes for granted that its

topography and climate made it a great city and a great port. But actually it was the coming of the Canadian Pacific Railway that created Vancouver. There was no city there when in 1872 British Columbia entered the Confederation with the understanding that it, as a province, should be connected with Eastern Canada by rail. Vancouver still did not exist when British Columbia threatened to recede from the Dominion unless railway construction began by 1879. The threat did not trouble English statesmen, however, who were inclined to agree with an editorial printed in the *London Truth* in 1881: "British Columbia is not worth keeping. It should never have been inhabited at all. It will never pay a red cent of

interest on the money that may be sunk into it." Too bad those editors and statesmen aren't alive now to eat their words and pay tribute to the Province that today has the distinction of leading Canada in per capita wealth, per capita purchasing power, and per capita production.

British Columbia's determination to have a railroad connecting it with the rest of the country found a matching determination in the spirit of the men who formed the Canadian Pacific Railway syndicate. The railroad went through 500 miles of mountain gorges and ended on the newly cleared flats on the shore of Burrard Inlet. There were a few shacks there in a community so small it had no name. Then an ex-mariner named

Below: An L.U. 213 apprenticeship training class in a classroom. First row: Jack Stewart, Paul Mathieu, George Hatton, Don Tippel, Loyd Symons, Barry Stingerland. Second row: Bob Musgrove, Jack Wadley, Jim Milton, Dick Young, Mickey Fink, Tom Brown, Ed Oakland, George Ingham, Ray Murphy. Third row: Stan Wallace, Doug Eastman, Gordon Sewell, and Bud Burkholder.



Above: Tom Clark on a radio-telephone. Les Scott is repairing a transmitter.

The Electrical Workers'



Ruskin Generating Station, about 40 miles east of Vancouver. A new generator was being installed at the time this picture was taken.

John Deighton who hailed from Yorkshire, settled there in one of the shacks. He talked so much that he became known as "Gassy Jack." Jack had a barrel of whiskey among his possessions which he shared liberally with the few inhabitants, who in return helped him build a shack for himself. He must have been the favorite son because the tiny community took its name from him and became known by the unpretentious moniker, "Gastown."

It was a transplanted American, Sir William Horne who was responsible for pushing the railroad through to "Gastown," and it was he who named the city, Vancouver. He dismissed the suggestion of settlers who wanted to call their town Granville after Brit-

ain's colonial secretary. He said that this city was not going to be the kind of town you name for an absentee governor and that there would be nothing "colonial" about it. Thus he convinced the people that their city should be named for the British explorer, Captain George Vancouver who sailed into Burrard Inlet in 1792, and Vancouver it became. The Granville agitators had to be content with having a trail carved through tree stumps named Granville Street. They might take consolation today if they knew that this street has become Vancouver's main thoroughfare. The traveller arriving in the city by boat or by the Canadian Pacific Railway, finds himself at the foot of Granville Street. It stretches ahead of

Below: Andy Benne, Ed Kask wiring relay panel at Horne-Payne Station.



Above: Clayton Araas checking pump diesel in a B.C. Electric substation.



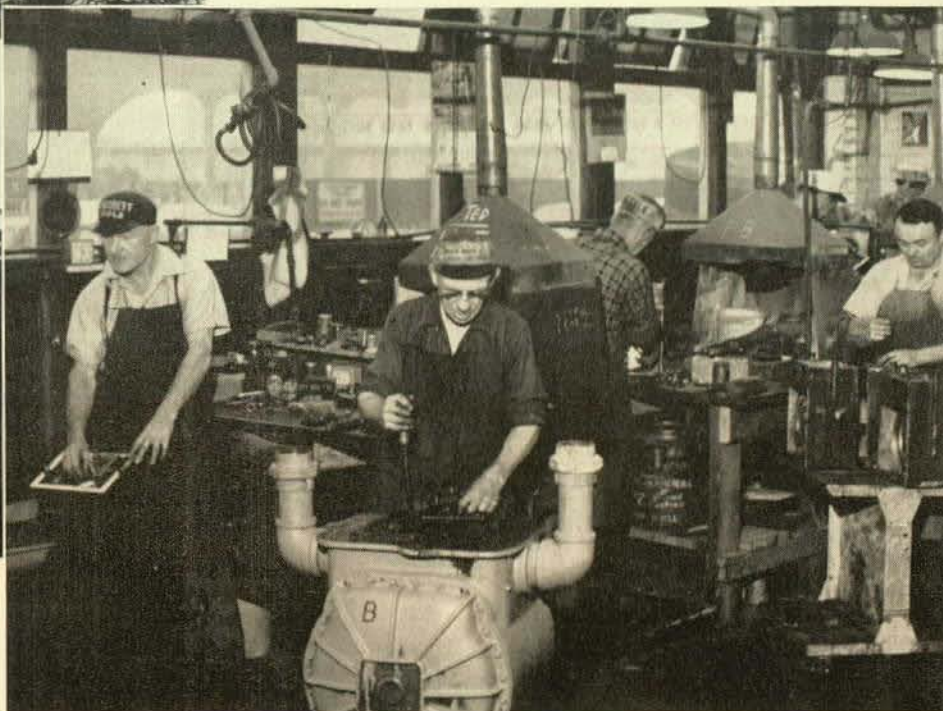
A. O. Miller and F. M. Everitt, operators at the Horne-Payne Station, issuing switching orders.



L.U. 213 Examining Board—W. A. Hyndeman, Bruce J. Clark, and Cece Nelles—are questioning a first-year apprentice, J. Bullinger.



Above: Two Highlanders beneath the figurehead of the old *Empress of Japan* at the entrance to the harbor.



In the B.C. Electric Meter shop are G. Smith, H. Tuddenham, F. Beach, L. Henwood, W. Henwood, Jim Carruthers, A. Smith at work repairing meters.

him in a long straight line between attractive shops, substantial banks and restaurants and large department stores. Those coming down Granville Street, see it against the blue-green background of Grouse Mountain—dramatic Grouse Mountain, rising 6,000 feet out of the water and stretching to the sky. Vancouver certainly had no auspicious beginning. It was incorporated as a city April 6, 1886 and two months later it was completely destroyed by fire. At that time the population was 2,000 and many of these lost their lives in the fire. That was on June 13, 1886. But the same spirit which dominates the people of Vancouver today and which caused them to multiply their population more than 200 times in the course of two generations, was begun back at the time of Vancouver's birth 68 years ago. Within four days the people had begun to rebuild. They opened their first bank on July 4 and when the time came for school to open in the early fall, Vancouver was ready with a new school and had 90 pupils registered.

The first passenger train from

Montreal arrived in Vancouver on May 23, 1887 and was cause for great rejoicing. The year being the golden jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign, the engine came steaming into town bearing the Queen's picture among elaborate decorations. Vancouver people, whose roots are steeped in youth, modern progress and ambition, instead of tradition, like to boast that they have no relies in their town—have no time for past history for making new history. However, "Old 374," the engine presented to the people of Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific Railway, is an exception and the people revere it and display it proudly on a short piece of track near the beach at Kitsilano.

Our readers will be interested to know how electricity came to Vancouver. The Vancouver Illuminating Company provided the city's first electric light system. Service began August 8, 1887 with 300 lamps. The power plant was between Hastings and Pender Streets, on Abbott, and generated current at 50 volts. Current transmission was then unknown, with the result that lamps as far away

as Granville Street received just barely enough juice to make them visible.

In June of 1890, Vancouver got its first electric cars which replaced horse car trains—six miles of electric railway were opened to the public.

In 1904 Vancouver was supplied with electrical energy from a steam plant of only 2,000 horsepower. Contrast this with the situation as it exists today. Vancouver



No-fuse assembly at Westinghouse Co. B. Boerkamp, A. Kazaloff, S. Wallace.



L.U. 213 Officers: First row: A. O'Keefe, vice-president; J. Waplington, president; G. Gee, B.M.; W. Daley, recording secretary; A. MacDonald, treas. Second row: Board Members McDiarmid, McSorley, Darland, Woodward.



Above: A rousing game of English cricket played on a Vancouver field.



Above: McPherson and Davis wiring a sign for Neon Products Co.



Instructor Hayden explains winding to students Tom Brown, Loyd Symons.

Right: Checking gas department supplies — Harris, Gow, Russell.



and the surrounding area are supplied by the British Columbia Electric Company, Limited, popularly known as "B.C. Electric." It has six hydro-electric generating stations and one diesel, with capacities of 587,800 h.p.; and five gas manufacturing plants with a capacity of 20 million cubic feet. The men employed by B.C. Electric who supply the community with both these utilities are members of IBEW Local No. 213. More about our Brotherhood in Vancouver in a moment, but first let us tell you about the Vancouver of today and a little of the things that every visitor should know about and see there.

First, something of the flavor of the city. Many a visitor from the United States, visiting Vancouver for the first time feels right at home. He finds the same movies, ten-cent stores, same magazines, same Carnegie Library, same popular songs, same cosmetics and vacuum cleaners and toasters.

Then he notices some things which are different and typically British. There are many pictures of the King and Queen. He sees "Chemist" written on the drug-store windows and lawyers are called barristers. He notices



Some of Vancouver's most spectacular neon displays are seen on Granville, "The Brightest Street in Canada." The city has almost 10,000 neon signs.

The Master Control Room at B.C. Electric—Ray Byrnell, Roy Paine, Bill Underhill, Len Allison, Fred Allison, and Ed Key, all members of IBEW.



"Ltd." after firm names instead of "Inc." and names like London, York, Duke, Devon, Albert and Victoria are common for schools and hotels and hospitals and parks. Shops are full of lovely English china and British tweeds and tea-rooms are tearooms. They serve tea with hot crumpets and scones. And Vancouver candy shops abound in toffees.

There are other little typical differences. The beer is darker and stronger than ours, the cigarettes milder, paper money is larger and if anyone has any occasion to spell out something for the visitor, he calls the letter "z," "zed."

Strictly Canadian

Then walking along, one sees things that make him know that Vancouver is neither British nor American but strictly Canadian.

In the shop windows are stout logging boots, sledge hammers and seven-foot saws, oilskins and all sorts of fishing tackle, gear and supplies for ships and the visitor remembers forcibly that the sustenance and yes, the wealth of Vancouver, is derived from her hearty lumbermen and fishermen and miners.

Vast Resources

This big, bustling metropolis crowded between the mountains and the sea is a focal point for the processing of the vast natural resources of the hinterland. And business men sit in modern offices in tall buildings on Hastings and Pender Streets and direct in dollars-and-cents terms the mighty industries of British Columbia. This, in the midst of what 60 years ago, was only Shacktown.

But Vancouver is more than a busy city with tall well-kept office buildings. It is a mighty seaport, one of the most beautiful in the world. With a shore line of nearly 100 miles it is the largest harbor in Canada. Then Vancouver has sufficient parks and beaches to please all the pleasure hungry.

Which brings us to the point of telling our readers some of the things to see and do in Vancouver.

Musts, of course, are the harbor and Grouse Mountain, where a chairlift gives every tourist a thrill and a view of breathtaking beauty.

Stanley Park is a delight no one should pass by. A thousand-acre promontory, it lies at the immediate gateway to the city. It has beaches and golf courses, tennis courts and bowling greens. It is so large that 20,000 people can gather for a concert on a Sunday afternoon and yet the park does not appear crowded.

A Shakespeare Garden

There are gorgeous rose gardens, sunken gardens, a zoo and pavilion and a Shakespeare garden, where every flower ever mentioned by him, grows. And there are monuments to favorite personages—Queen Victoria and the Scottish Bard, Bobby Burns, to Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess and to Warren G. Harding, the first President of the United States ever to visit Canada. There are the carved totem poles, and Siwash Rock and the nine o'clock gun, fired by electricity from the Government Observatory. In 1894 it was established as an official time-piece by the Dominion Government. On still nights it can sometimes be heard 40 miles away and many people have heard it all their lives and set their watches by it.

This park was dedicated in 1889 by Lord Stanley, "to people of all colors, creeds and customs for all time." It is truly everybody's park, and everybody who goes there feels a proprietary interest in it. Visitors are often seen carefully removing a beetle from a rose bush. And would you believe it? There are no "Keep Off

(Continued on Page 38)

STORY

Air Line Dispatchers'

KNOW YOUR A. F. of L.

JUST 50 years ago, at a cold desolate camp at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, two young men with half-frozen bodies and numb hands, labored desperately with a lumbering, awkward contraption to make a dream come true. The wind rose to a speed of 27 miles per hour as Orville Wright raced the motor of the 12-horsepower box-like aircraft. When it was warm enough he lay flat on his face in the center of the craft and released the wire holding it to a wooden track. Slowly, painfully, the craft rose and headed into the wind. Alongside ran his brother, Wilbur, balancing the craft and shouting instructions. And thus was inaugurated the great age of flight, and what is important in this particular story—that cold, benumbed man who ran alongside the plane on its first flight, became the first airplane dispatcher in history. Thus quietly, unceremoniously, was begun one of the most

important and responsible positions known in the world today.

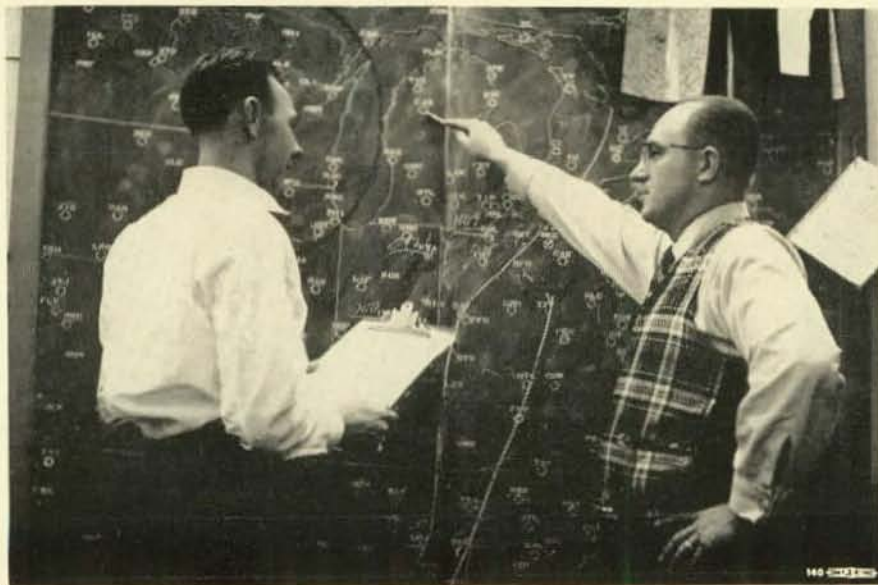
It isn't so very long ago—within the memory of many of us—that a whole community could be moved by the cry "Aeroplane! Aeroplane!" Men would drop their work, women would leave their baking or washing, and dash out of doors to gaze up into the sunny skies to see a plane go over—a machine which judged by today's standards might be likened to a soap box derby entry against a 1954 Cadillac.

Today, the airplane is taken for granted. It is just another segment in the American rapid transportation system. There are approximately 1,250 commercial airplanes in the United States, flying 236,000 route miles daily from 6,000 airfields. Our domestic scheduled airlines average a landing or a take-off every seven seconds. In 1952 they carried 28,381,801 passengers, 15,548,247,000 passenger



Dispatchers keep in constant radio contact with aircraft. Here, dispatcher passes on weather report.

Dispatchers record weather on board showing routes their planes will take.



miles. There are relatively few accidents. With respect to passenger miles traveled, accident and death rates on planes are less than those of railroads, busses and automobiles.

Part of the improved safety record and the subsequent commercial success of our airliners, is due to improved planes and equipment and expert pilots, but no small part is due to a comparatively small group of men who hold within the realm of their drawing boards and weather maps, human lives. We refer to the Air Line Dispatchers. This is their story.

To begin with, one of the most unique aspects of the job of an aircraft dispatcher, is its anonymity. In general the average citizen couldn't tell you what a dispatcher does. Many think he is the man who stands out on the ramp and salutes as the ship pulls away. Actually, that man is a ramp agent. The dispatcher is strictly a behind-the-lines worker, and given adequate communica-



Airline dispatch center is a busy place. Each dispatcher is responsible for certain flights.



tion facilities, he might not even see an airplane for months at a time. Much of his work is done under extreme pressure. Thus, removed from outside interference, like the visiting public, the dispatcher is enabled to do his best work.

Now what is the Dispatcher's work? Well, his duties are myriad and involve so many responsibilities that his name is actually a misnomer and has been changed by many air lines to the title "flight superintendent." Perhaps in your experience with air transportation, you have heard a passenger agent refer to a delay or cancellation as a "Dispatcher's Decision." This means that because of weather conditions or some knowledge of plane or crew or landing field, that the dispatcher knows might possibly, even remotely, endanger the safety of the passengers aboard the plane, he refuses to sign the release that lets it take off. Before any plane can leave an airport, both the pilot of the plane and the Dispatcher under whose jurisdiction the particular plane lies, must agree that conditions are okay and sign the releases that put the plane in the air.

From this brief paragraph our *Journal* readers can readily see what an important and responsible job our Brothers in this particular union of the AFL hold. To fur-

ther explain the Dispatcher's duties and responsibilities we might explain that in his job he has three main goals: to insure (1) the safety of a flight; (2) the legality of a flight; and (3) the efficiency of a flight.

Now under "safety of flight," as we explained above, the Dispatcher shares his responsibilities with the Captain of the plane. He briefs the captain on weather conditions to be encountered, navigational facilities that are available at the time of flight, conditions of the airports at which stops will be made, Air Traffic Control delays to be expected, and alternate routes or stops that may be required due to existent or expected weather conditions. All the time the flight is enroute, the Dispatcher keeps the Captain advised of any changes in conditions ahead of the flight and any changes in navigational or airport facilities.

Now about goal number two, concerning the legality of the flight. The Dispatcher must ascertain before departure that all flights that he releases, will be able to operate within the rules and regulations contained in the Civil Aeronautics Act and that none of the limitations will be exceeded. After flights are enroute, he must be continually on the alert for any changes in navigational facilities, weather conditions, or airport con-

Coded weather reports come in from various services every hour throughout day and night to dispatchers.



When a pilot becomes uncertain of his position, dispatcher gives location with master map calculation.

ditions which may affect the legality of his flights.

And third, the Dispatcher must coordinate the operation of all flights to assure an efficient and profitable operation for the airline. This duty includes scheduling of planes so that they will be in the right terminals for their overhauls and check-ups which never deviate from schedule. It means working delays and layovers so that the company will lose the least money. It means arranging every flight to give the best service to customers so that they will continue to fly with that airline and the airline can make money. It means ar-

Board below shows position of all Capital Air Line crews at all times. A dispatcher checks crew's location.



Dispatchers must cover all routes under jurisdiction once a year. One above checks instruments in plane.

ranging flights so that aircraft can be refueled in those cities where aviation gasoline costs less. There is a surprising variation in cost from city to city. By having planes refuel at low cost stations, a Dispatcher can save his company thousands of dollars every month.

We said a Dispatcher's duties are myriad. There are still more. Since the Dispatch Center is the nerve center of the airline, and since the Dispatcher is the only man who knows at all times the location of each flight and the expected operation of each flight, it is natural that the additional responsibility of "passenger advisory" should be added to his operational control. This means advising the passengers of expected operations both before departure and during flight; decisions regarding connections with his own flights and the flights of other airlines, delays, rerouting of trips, additional stops, and anything else that may divert the flight from its published schedule.

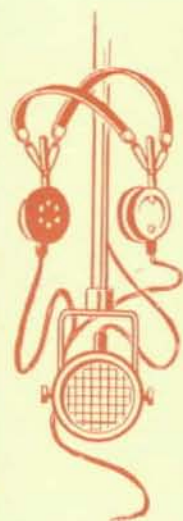
Now here is another duty which falls to the Dispatch Center of which few members of the public are aware. Responsibility for scheduling flight crews and planes is assigned to the Dispatchers. In the interest of safety, time limitations have been placed on flight crews and the planes they fly. A flight crew may not be scheduled for more than eight hours in the

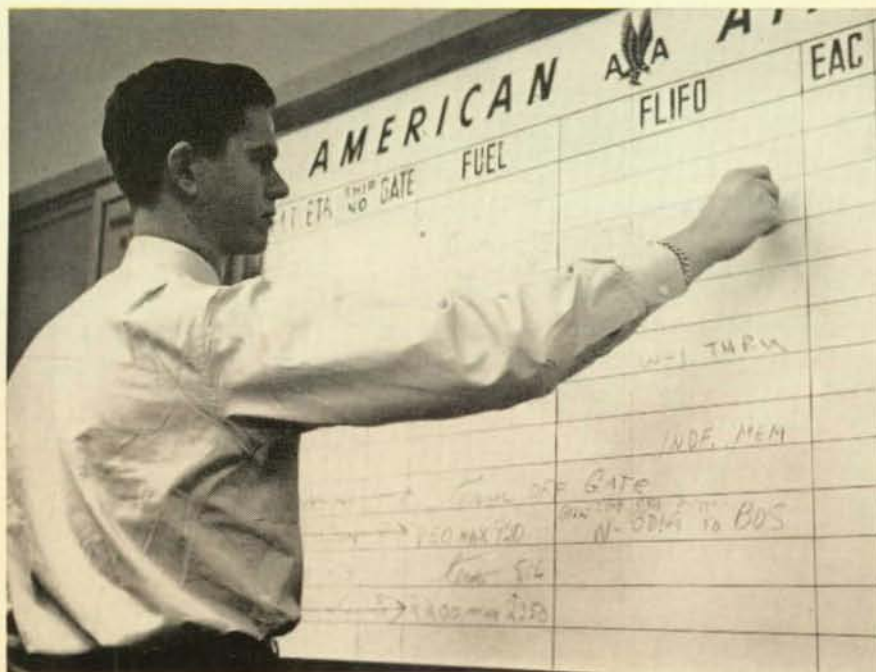
air in any 24-hour period without a break for at least eight hours rest. Flight crews are limited to not more than 30 hours of flying a week or 85 hours of flying a month. However, lest anyone think a flight crew's working hours are too easy, remember that due to layover periods involved, they may be on duty 60 hours a week in order to fly 30, and they may have to spend every other night away from home.

Planes are limited in the number of hours they can be flown between maintenance inspections. There are many different inspections that are made, in which varying degrees of work are done, all based on the number of hours flown—24-hour inspection, 65-hour inspection, for example; 1000-hour complete engine change etc. All of these inspections cannot be made at all terminals, due to the nature of the work to be done, manpower required and the need for expensive tools and equipment.

All of these details rest in the hands of the Dispatcher. He places each plane on a strict routing planned a number of days in advance so that it and the crews will arrive at the proper base at the proper time. The Dispatcher has to see to it that a plane will not land in Milwaukee or Buffalo at the time when the inspection required for it can be accomplished only in Washington. He must also see that inspections are arranged

Dispatchers must be meteorologists, too. Below, a dispatcher studies weather map transmitted by wire hourly.





so that the hundreds of airplane mechanics attached to an airport are employed evenly—not overloaded one day and unable to complete planes in time for their flights, and idle the next because no equipment is in for inspection or repair.

As our readers can see, Airline Dispatching is a 24-hour-a-day job, and while the Dispatcher is concerned with the safety, legality and efficiency of the flights that are in the air, he is also concerned with the operation of flights up to 12 hours in the future.

Because it is interesting and will give the reader of this article a chance to review a typical day in the life of an Airline Dispatcher, we should like to summarize briefly for you, the Dispatcher's actions with regard to just *one* of the 30 or 40 flights with which he may be concerned in a single eight-hour tour of duty.

Twelve hours before departure time, the Dispatcher sends an advisory for passenger information. In this advisory he informs all the airline personnel of the expected operation of the flight—if it will originate on time, what stops it will make and what delays, if any, may be encountered enroute. Six hours before departure, a new advisory is issued, based on later weather reports and forecasts and

Dispatchers report on passenger information, which is being posted here by passenger agent in the terminal.

A veteran airline captain reports for briefing and to pass on his report to dispatcher. Note suggestion box.

the availability of flight crews and planes. Two hours before departure a final advisory is sent. One hour before departure the flight crew reports for duty and the Dispatcher briefs the Captain on conditions to be encountered. Forty-five minutes before departure the Dispatcher makes up a release for the flight. This release specifies the minimum gasoline to be on board the plane at all times, based on weather conditions, the routes to be flown, and the reserve fuel necessary for a safe operation. It specifies whether flight shall be conducted on instruments or clear of the clouds; it specifies particular alternate airports for each point of intended landing; it is timed and signed by the Dispatcher and sent to the Captain as his authorization to fly the trip. In the meantime, the Captain has made up his plan of flight, stating what altitudes he will fly and what time he expects to be over each radio check point. This flight plan is sent to the Dispatcher. The Captain countersigns the Dispatcher's release, and the Dispatcher countersigns the Captain's flight plan. Not until then can a scheduled airline flight take off. The Dispatcher and the Captain share the responsibility for the flight equally, right up to the point of landing, and if

(Continued on page 94)



Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

State of the Union

As your JOURNAL went to press, the President had just delivered his "State of the Union" message to the Congress of the United States. On the whole from labor's point of view, and from practically everybody's point of view, it was somewhat a disappointment. While there were no dynamic new proposals and the speech was full of rather vague generalities, the theme was commendable—"to make America stronger," and the President's pledge to eliminate slums, poor school systems, etc., and to offer revisions to the Taft-Hartley law was received with hope by members of organized labor. American labor decided to keep quiet, encourage the President in what he had said well and hope against hope that he would have the strength and the leadership to force the liberal segments of his program through the legislature, in spite of all the reactionaries in Congress with whom he has to contend.

Labor's "wait and see" attitude with regard to the changes in the Taft-Hartley law, soon had an answer, and to say the least, we don't like it. Far from completely overhauling the act, the proposals offered to Congress a few days after the "State of the Union" message, fail utterly to remove some of the most objectionable features of the law and in addition, the President's proposal for government-held strike ballots, as it has been interpreted by Chairman H. Alexander Smith of the Senate Labor Committee, is nothing more than a strike-breaking device. It is not thought that President Eisenhower intended this interpretation in his recommendation—but there it is—and it is a decidedly dangerous and detrimental procedure so far as all labor unions are concerned.

Once again labor is disappointed. Again its hopes for the future are clouded. But we know the answer. What we can't change now, we can change when election time comes around. We've got to set our sights on the program that we think is right and good—not just for ourselves, not just for labor unionists, but for working men and women the nation over, yes and for capitalists too—what is best for our country and for everybody in it.

It isn't right to condemn a program unless we have something better to offer. We realize that the President of these United States has a tremendous job—the greatest and most responsible in the world. We believe he is sincere in doing the best he knows how, and we also know that he is getting far more

hindrance than help from many of his cohorts. We wish him all success in those elements of his program which are truly for the benefit of all the people. We do not wish to flatly condemn and we will try from time to time to come up with some constructive suggestions. We're not legislators but we do have a program. Leaders of organized labor from George Meany right on down the line, believe that now is the time for our country to make decisions—big broad decisions which will show the way and drive out the fear creeping into the minds of our own people and into those of our allies. Organized labor has a program. We can't give it here in the space provided for one brief editorial in our JOURNAL, but it does embody these things—a public policy that will encourage more housing, wider Social Security coverage, broader distribution of purchasing power—because recessions do not descend upon people still financially able to consume. Our program includes a full acceptance of collective bargaining and a labor act that is truly fair to labor and management and the public. We include in our program ways and means of bolstering employment so that our people will not suffer. Our program embodies many things. Perhaps it's idealistic, but here is a cold, hard fact—that unless we have ideals, unless we look ahead and plan, then this nation is going to go backward. We are going to find ourselves in the same position as some of our less fortunate neighbors in the world. We cannot let that happen.

A.F.L. President George Meany recently made the statement that the "idealism of American labor can bring peace and plenty not only to the American people but to the world itself."

Let every one of us as members of the A.F.L. continue to hold that idealism and build on it and labor for it—daily in our work and contacts, and whenever an opportunity presents itself at the polling places of our nation. This is the way to insure that the "state of our union" will ever be sound and free and democratic.

Incident in Washington

Last week in Washington, D. C., one of many incidents occurred. This one made the papers, but was probably soon forgotten in the press of other news concerning the President's State of the Union message, the Korean situation, the atom bomb, the Ber-

lin Conference. But we hope it won't be forgotten, and we want to tell you about it here.

Leopold Stokowski, one of the great orchestra conductors of all time, stood up in Washington's Constitution Hall, and made an impassioned plea to the public, for understanding and support for musicians. He deplored the fact that many musicians cannot make their best music because proper halls and correct acoustics are denied to them. Mr. Stokowski asked the music lovers present at that Symphony Concert, to be mindful of the needs of musicians and to exert all their influence to get the city fathers to provide them for the Washington National Symphony Orchestra.

And here on the pages of your JOURNAL, we want to make that appeal to our members wherever they are, in communities large and small. We ask our people to be mindful of the arts and their importance to community and national life, and to support artists and musicians and others employed in the creative arts. By support, we mean physically, by patronizing concerts and programs, and morally, by using their influence to get city and state officials to back up our symphony orchestras and see that they have decent places to play where their music can be practiced and heard to best advantage.

We have many hundreds of members in our Brotherhood who are accomplished musicians. Many of them hold cards in the Musicians Union as well as in our own. And that is one reason for soliciting support from all our members for them. But there's another reason that is more important and goes a great deal deeper than that. It is just this.

In the accumulation of the centuries, certain things stand out. They are recognized and remembered more readily than even great historical events. These things are great writings, great pictures, great musical compositions. In the tremendous press of the industrial, mechanized age in which we live, we should not forget or neglect the things of the spirit. A plant neglected will die. It would be a great tragedy if the arts of our generation were to wither and die from neglect. The artists, the musicians, of each age are potentially as great as the masters of yesterday, but they must be remembered and encouraged. Their life blood is the interest of their fellow citizens. As fellow citizens let's help them—and the cause of culture and civilization.

1954—Frontier Year

The other day I overheard a little boy talking to his mother. "I wish I had lived a long time ago," he said. "I wish I could have been an explorer or a pioneer, but now everything has been done." We don't know what the mother's reply was, but we have a reply for him and for every young person in the world today, and not just for young persons—for every person alive today. Every year can be the best year of our lives. Every year is a frontier year and there are goals ahead as big and as great and as

wonderful, as any goal ever attained in any age. In a world which still fights wars, where people go hungry and cold, where men and women still die of cancer and heart disease, where people yearn to be free and yet remain slaves, there is work to be done—great, important work. Perhaps our part in it may be small—perhaps it is only speaking out for what we feel is right. Perhaps it is only doing some small act daily to fight injustice and intolerance. Perhaps it is joining with hundreds of other people in a vast crusade to combat the evils of communism—or poverty—or disease—or fear. The important thing is—there are parts—large and small—to be played. Let's not muffle our chances. This is frontier year, 1954, with new problems, ideals, opportunities. Let's answer the call and do our best. There's much to be done. The dead cannot do it. The unborn may not. This is our year. Make it count!

Turn About

We in the American Federation of Labor take pride in the fact that we have a recognized record for fighting communism and cleaning our houses of Communists and fellow travelers. However, we have wistfully wished now and again, that some employers would give us credit for same and in addition would do a few things that would help us and the country at large. We recently found hearty support for our theories in the writings of two learned men who truly have good labor-management relations at heart.

One of these is Monsignor George G. Higgins of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. In a recent statement Father Higgins said that good bosses should make every effort to clean their houses of labor haters.

"Many unions," Father Higgins declared, "have already disciplined their own mavericks. Witness the vigorous stand they have taken against their Communist-controlled affiliates. Is it unreasonable then, to expect newspaper publishers, employers associations and the various farm organizations, to take a similar stand against any of their fellow employers who publicly deny the right of their workers to organize?"

The second authority we'd like to quote is Professor Philip Taft, a university professor noted as a labor-management expert. He charges in no uncertain terms, that anti-union employers are more to blame than labor, for any Communist problem that arises in unions. Among other reasons given for his stand, Professor Taft said that some employers have encouraged Communist unions rather than helped bona-fide trade unions in their fight to get rid of the Communist influence. The employers' purpose in doing this is to keep the workers divided and get rid of unions altogether.

We are glad to have two such competent exponents on our side. We think turn about is fair play. We welcome this version of it.

WITH all the talk currently popular, concerning "3D" in motion pictures, children's books, even newspaper advertising, our Brotherhood hobbyist for this month is certainly keeping up with the times. However, three dimensional pictures have been popular with Brother Erhard S. Mueller long before they became a fad with the public.

Brother Mueller's hobby is creating with wood and his carving knife, paint brush and all sorts of simple household materials, delightful little pictures—scenes of nature. These carved scenes Brother Mueller encloses in windowlike frames and while they have a depth of approximately four inches, Brother Mueller's excellent knowledge of perspective make his pictures look just like the view one sees when glancing out a window.

Brother Mueller began his fascinating hobby about six years ago, taking about a week, in his spare time, to fashion a lakeside scene complete with small sail boat. Since that time Brother Mueller has created many scenes of all kinds. He follows a step-by-step process in his handiwork, first making a drawing of the scene he wishes to portray. Here his hobby benefits by the fact that Mr. Mueller is quite a good commercial cartoonist. For years he has drawn illustra-



Chicago Brother Creates Fascinating Scenes With Knife, Brush and Household Objects

tions for letterheads and trade magazines. Brother Mueller then tacks his drawing over his work table and begins to fashion his "3D" landscape.

With knife and chisel, the scene

comes to life in wood. It is then painted in water colors, hidden lights are added for realistic effect and any other materials needed to create the illusion of a real nature scene, are added.

A seascape vista constructed by Brother Mueller shows a rocky coast and the distant sea with blue sky and clouds.



The big woods in miniature. Gravel becomes boulders and green-dyed sand serves as grass in scenes.





Bro. Erhard Mueller, a member of L.U. 1031, Chicago, designs three-dimensional pictures as a hobby. Here he is at workbench with some of his scenes.

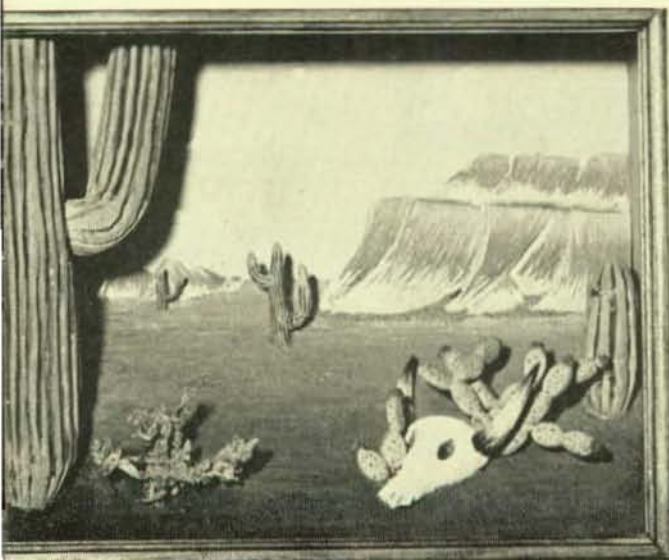


Right: A close-up of work in progress on a 3-D picture. A variety of materials are used in constructing the pictures.

Usually the scenes that Mr. Mueller creates are products of his imagination. Occasionally he reconstructs an actual scene. One such picture he created from memory—the scene of his parents' home in Grand Haven, Michigan.

All the details are there, the ruts in the country lane, the outbuildings, a bird bath on the lawn and the well-remembered trees and flowering bushes.

A grim desert scene. In some pictures Bro. Mueller has hidden lights in order to convey perspective.



A mountain cabin among the pines. Mueller's hobby relaxes him when he is not on job as Admiral Corporation guard.



It's amazing what Brother Mueller can do with the most ordinary materials. Bits of paper become tree leaves, dyed green sand sprinkled over surfaces sticky with glue become realistic grassy fields, while smatterings of fine gravel turn into realistic country roads.

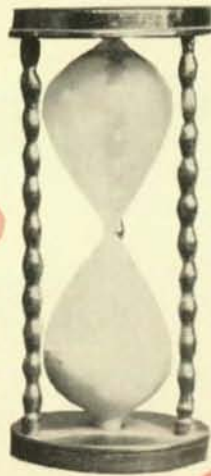
Brother Mueller's pictures are pure landscapes—people do not figure in them, but one always gets the impression viewing them that persons are nearby or have just passed through. The scenes are usually eight by ten inches and four inches in depth, and encased in frames with small protruding brackets suitable for holding small plants and brie-a-brac.

Works as Guard

Now when Brother Erhard Mueller is not engaged in his hobby, he works for Admiral Corporation as a guard. He is a member of our Local 1031 in Chicago. While three dimensional pictures are purely a hobby with Brother Mueller, popular demand has caused him to sell many of his creations, and he often makes pictures to order.

We are glad to bring you another chapter in the hobby stories of our members, who do their daily work well and find their relaxation in useful and unusual pursuits.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF TIME



OUR earthly existence is bounded by measured duration which is time. Clocks and watches all over the world tick off the seconds, minutes and hours, man's division of the day, to tell us when to go to work, when to eat lunch, when to catch a bus or train, when to go to church, when to lie down and rest. Our very ears are attuned to the measurement of time when we dance or when we play a musical instrument. Perfectly synchronized watches in time of war may mean the difference between life and death. And all the while, in war and peace, in rest or play or work, our hearts pulse with time, so many beats to a second, until our life on this earth has run its course.

One author, in summing up time as one of the three fundamental quantities with length and mass, has this to say: "... time enters into measure of force, heat, elasticity, electric current and voltage, and many others. Time is also closely allied to longitude and is used in map making and in finding the position of a ship at sea or of an airplane in flight. The proper measurement of time is, therefore, one of the most important things in the world."

If this is so, it is well worth asking ourselves how much we

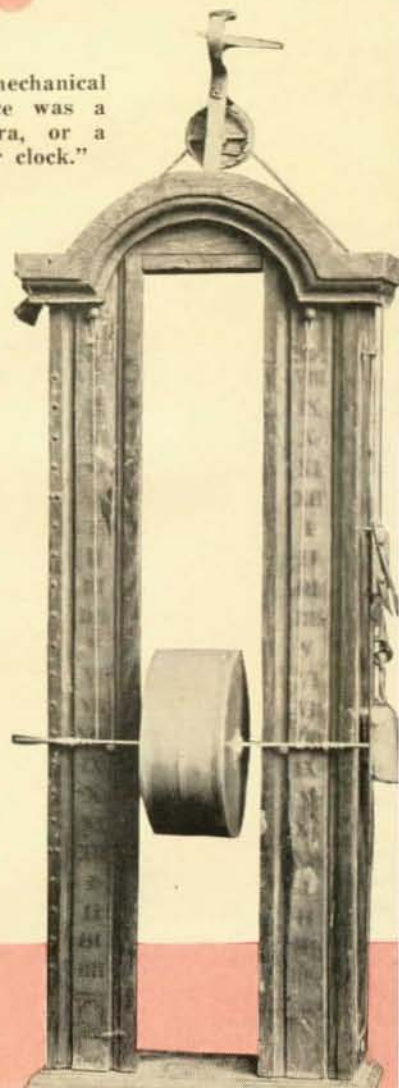
know about this thing called time. When did man first start reckoning the passing of days and nights and seasons of the year, and how did timepieces come into existence?

Let us walk back through the centuries in the footsteps of time until we pass under the shadow of the pyramids into the ancient Egypt of the Pharaohs. Here, according to one authority, as early as 4241 B.C. we find the annual floodings of the Nile noted in concurrence with the appearance of the star Sirius on the eastern horizon just before dawn. This became the New Year and 365 days were marked between the successive recurrences of this phenomenon. In those days too, temples and pyramids may have been used in some fashion to measure time.

If we could look into the storied cities of Babylon, Athens, the towns of Arabia and Pre-Christian Rome, we would find divisions of the day being counted by sundials of many shapes and forms. (The sundial is the oldest known device for measuring time.) The first reference to its use is found in the Old Testament (the sundial of Achaz) and dates that particular sundial at approximately the year 700 B.C.

The earliest sundial which has

First mechanical timepiece was a Clepsydra, or a "water clock."



been described in detail is the dial of Berosus, a Chaldean astronomer of about 300 B.C. This dial was a hollow half sphere with a small bead fixed at the center. The shadow of the bead formed a circular arc which was divided into 12 equal parts — called temporary hours, varying with the season. For 16 centuries sundials, built in various forms and shapes, all were based on this principle of temporary hours and in Mohammedan countries these dials may still be found.

When it was discovered that by slanting a pointer, or gnomon fixed to a sundial, exactly towards the north pole of the sky, the shadow cast upon a flat surface would accurately tell time, man was on his way to precision timetelling. (The sundial shows *apparent* time and accurately reflects the progress of the sun, and the modern clock gives us *mean* time and the length of its day is the average of all the solar days in the year.) The Greeks through the development of Geometry produced dials of great complexity. Abu'l Hassan, an Arab astronomer, is believed to have discovered the method of counting time by equal hours. Sundials were widely used even up to the 18th century when they lost out in popularity to clocks and watches. (George Washington and General Lafayette were reported to have prized their pocket sundials.) However, even



Three feet thick and 12 feet in diameter, sun calendar (above) of the ancient Aztecs was surprisingly accurate.



Right: Vienna's classic City Hall with its famous tower clock.

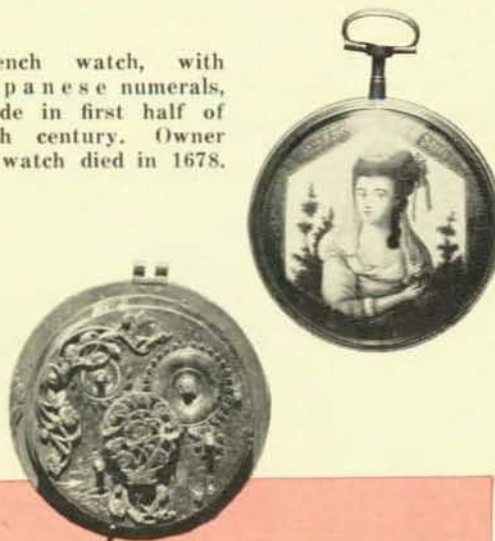


Galileo gave world the theory of the pendulum which produced a revolution in clock designs.



Julius Caesar authorized Julian calendar in 46 B.C., and it was used until 1582 A.D.

French watch, with Japanese numerals, made in first half of 17th century. Owner of watch died in 1678.



then, in country districts, old dials on church towers still served as faithful timekeepers.

But in ancient times too, there was the night to think about and time to be counted when the sun lay on the other side of the earth. So the ancients turned to fire. The slow march of time in the dark nights of past ages of China and Japan was counted by dampened grass ropes, knotted at regular intervals, which burned with a slow fire with each knot marking the passing of a certain amount of time. Other ancients used notched candles as timepieces made of the same material, with wicks of equal size which burned a certain number of inches each hour. (Alfred the Great, ruling in the 9th century A.D. is said to have regulated his daily routine by candle clocks.) Oil lamps were used centuries before the Christian era and the Eskimos are known to have used whale oil lamps to tell time. The sand glass too was a universally-known device of telling time without the sun and was used in the days of early Athens.

Authorities believe, however, that the clepsydra or "water thief" was the first mechanical device for keeping and indicating time. It was used in Greece and Rome over 2000 years ago. In its simplest form it consisted of an earthen vessel with a small hole in the bottom. If filled with a certain amount of water which would be allowed to trickle out of the hole, the vessel would always empty itself in approximately the same lengths of time. A more elaborate form of water-clock, said to date from 245 B.C. marked the first application of wheels to a clock. It was made of a cylinder into which water dripped. The water raised a float which, through simple gear connections, turned a hand around a dial indicating the hours.

But it was not until the 14th century in western countries that we find clocks with weights and wheel-work as we know them, being produced in large numbers.

Meanwhile, from earliest times, man had learned to count days and years as well as minutes and hours



"Big Ben," over Parliament building in London, is the world's most famous clock.

Early American tall case clock (right) was a piece of distinctive furniture.

Assembly line (below) of one of nation's top watch manufacturers in action.



so that he would know when to plant his crops and when to hold his religious celebrations from year to year.

The early Romans had a method of distributing time into certain periods adopted to the purposes of civil life. With each new moon, it was the custom for the pontifex maximus to proclaim (*calare*) the month with the festivals occurring in it. (From this we get *calendae*,

first of the month, and *calendar*.)

As we know, the periodic occurrence of certain natural phenomena gave rise to the first divisions of time. Days, of course, were fixed from the apparent daily revolution of the sun about the earth. Seven-day weeks can be attributed to the Divine command to rest on the seventh day. Changes of the moon, occurring every 29 or 30 days, provided the month (the



Left: Craftsmen adjusting precision "innards" of fine timepieces.

Right: Clocks, like one in New York's Grand Central Station, are vital to rail operations.

month now used is an arbitrary unit). The year was reckoned by the apparent revolution of the sun around the earth which brought the changing seasons. The time of the earth's course around the sun is known to be 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45.51 seconds. But since at various times it has been reckoned differently, corresponding changes were made in the calendar.

The Mayan calendar used in the Yucatan around 300 B.C. gave the solar year 365.24 days and the lunar month 29.52 days. It is considered to have been more exact than the older calendars of Babylon, Assyria, Egypt and Greece.

But the Julian calendar, calculated by the Greek Sosigenes, and authorized by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C., measured time for western nations until 1582 A.D. Although in the 8th century Venerable Bede discovered that every year was 11 minutes and 14 seconds too long, nothing was done until Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 decreed the day following October 4 of that year should be called October 15, thus dropping 10 extra days which had accumulated from Sosigenes' error. (Through a sixth century miscalculation, the birth of Christ

was placed in the year of Rome 754 [one A.D.], when actually Christ was born somewhere between seven and four B.C. Thus the year one B.C. is called the first year before the Christian Era, and the year one A.D., probably at least the fourth year of Our Lord, remains the first year of the Christian Era.)

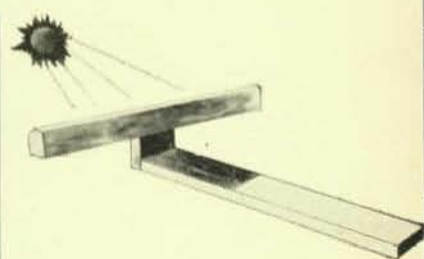
Catholic parts of Europe accepted the Gregorian calendar at once while Protestant regions waited until 1700-1701. Great Britain and its possessions adopted it in 1752, making the day after September 2nd, September 14, and all dates preceding were marked O.S. for Old Style. (George Washington was born February 11, 1732 O.S. and after 1752 the anniversary of his birthday fell on February 22.) The American colonies also had their New Year begin on March 25 until the year 1752. Use of the Gregorian calendar eventually spread to almost all parts of the world, except for a brief lapse in France during the Revolutionary period, and continues today.

Some agitation for a World Calendar has occurred in recent years. With 364 days as a base, it would consist of equal quarters and 12

equable months. Every year and every quarter would begin on a Sunday so that the same date of the month would come on the same day of the week every year. Thus Christmas day, December 25th, would come on Monday every year. However, all this has simply remained in the proposal stage.

But to return to the development of time-telling, let us look into Europe of the 13th century when the earliest clocks with weights and wheel work seem to

(Continued on page 41)



Right: Earliest of sundials of Egypt used in 9th century.

Above: Shepherd's dial found in Burgos, Spain, in Walter Hough collection.

Below: Expert checks "slave" clock in Royal Observatory in Greenwich, England, which has operated since 1675.





EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council,
Regular Meeting Beginning December 14, 1953.*

Paulsen, Marcianti, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn—all present.

The minutes and report of our last Council Meeting were approved.

Reports of the auditor were examined and filed.

The International President fills all vacancies occurring between our conventions. Those he appoints must be approved by the Executive Council. Arthur E. Edwards, International Representative, was appointed Vice President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. L. Ingram. We approved the appointment by mail between Council Meetings.

CASE OF M. H. HEDGES

The application of M. H. Hedges for resumption of retirement pay came before the Council for consideration.

We decided to resume these payment beginning January 1, 1954—the first month following the date of our action on the application.

The Council carefully considered the statements in Hedges' application and the fact that his employment with the Federal Government has ended.

We decided that resumption of the retirement pay effective January 1, 1954 is now proper.

CASE OF EARL FEATHERSTON

The bylaws of Local Union 449, Pocatello, Idaho provide in Article XIV that

"No member shall work with a non-union workman without permission of the Business Manager of the Local Union." (Sec. 11.)

"Members will not be allowed to work for employers who are not recognized as such by the Local Union." (Sec. 12.)

Earl Featherston is a member of this Local Union. He was charged with having violated each of the above laws. The Local Trial Board (Executive Board) found him guilty and assessed him \$500.00 on each charge.

Featherston appealed to Vice President Wright. After hearing the case, Wright upheld the Trial Board and added an additional penalty of expulsion.

President Tracy reduced the penalty to the original sentence of the Trial Board—\$500.00 for each offense.

The appellant admits his guilt. And the record shows he was warned by the Business Manager before committing the offenses. He says "I still feel the assessments are excessive."

The appeal is denied.

CASE OF THOSE WANTING NEW CHARTER

Thirty-five IBEW members appeal for a Local Union charter to be located at Sistersville, West Virginia. Most of them now belong to Local 141 of Wheeling, West Virginia. Four belong to the Parkersburg Local and two to the Huntington Local in the same state.

Those wanting the new charter claim, in substance, that

Business and industry would be better served by a resident Local Union than by Locals with headquarters in distant cities such as Parkersburg and Wheeling. It would certainly be better for the men who live in this area.

This locality is being built up as an industrial area. Sistersville has had to take the leftovers for years. Now she is coming into her own.

The Wheeling and Parkersburg Local Unions reply, in substance, that

The territory they are requesting covers about 20,000 people. The largest town is New Martinsville with a population of about 4,084. Sistersville has a population of 2,313 and Paden City 2,588.

Our members have worked in each others jurisdiction whenever they wanted to.

Regular trips of the Business Managers are made into the area in question. We have policed that area in the most faithful way.

Would Not Benefit Brotherhood

Vice President Freeman decided against issuance of a new charter for the area. President Tracy sustained him.

The Executive Council finds the distance (by highway) from Wheeling to Sistersville to be approximately 53 miles. And from Parkersburg to Sistersville to be approximately 40 miles.

We accept the claim that there are several fairly large construction jobs now underway, or will be underway, in the area involved.

However, we find that only when such jobs are underway can such an area support a Local Union. When the big jobs are done, not enough electrical workers are employed to properly keep a local alive.

Too often new local unions were set up in such areas only to slowly die later. The two local unions—Wheeling 141 and Parkersburg 968—have full-time Business Managers and the evidence before us shows they are covering the territory fairly well.

To remove the territory from them would only weaken them. And this Executive Council does not see how the Brotherhood could be benefited.

We deny the appeal.

CASE OF FRED JACOBS

Fred J. Jacobs belongs to Local Union 326, Lawrence, Mass. He appeals to this Executive Council regarding charges filed against Local 269 of Trenton, New Jersey, while working in its jurisdiction. Vice President Liggett assigned a representative to hear the charges. Liggett later rendered a decision. However, there is no record of the International President having rendered any decision.

This Council has previously pointed out that we cannot, under our law, consider an appeal such as this one until the President has decided the case, following decision of the Vice President.

Jacobs is being so advised.

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 1393

Local Union 1393 of Indianapolis, Indiana, is listed as an Outside and Utility Local.

It submitted a proposed agreement with three companies to the International President for approval. The proposal involved certain trade jurisdiction and the President refused to approve it.

The Executive Council carefully considered the Local Union's appeal and the President's reason for not approving the proposed agreement. After doing so the Council denied the appeal.

CASE OF FRANCIS McDERMOTT

Francis L. McDermott went one day beyond the deadline in paying his dues to Local Union 284, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

May 30, 1953 (Decoration Day) was a holiday. The Post Office was closed. Next day (Sunday) it was closed. Next day (Monday, June 1) McDermott obtained a Postal Money Order for his dues and mailed it to the Local's Financial Secretary.

The Money Order was returned to him. He was suspended and lost his continuous standing.

Our Constitution reads:

"Any member indebted to his L.U. for three month's dues . . . shall stand suspended, and the L.U. may refuse to accept dues from any member who is indebted to it." (Art. XXIII, Sec. 3.)

Such cases as this are most distasteful to the Executive Council. For we have no authority to extend even one day's grace.

And, as the International President's decision points out, "There is no constitutional authority granted which can require dues receipts to be written after the three month period has expired unless the member desires to reinstate."

The appeal must be denied.

CASE OF L. G. KINDER

L. G. Kinder belongs to Local Union 309, East St. Louis, Illinois. He filed certain charges with Vice President Boyle against the Local's Business Manager.

Boyle assigned a representative to hear the charges. After this Boyle dismissed the charges and the International President upheld him. Kinder now appeals to this Executive Council.

Kinder charged the Business Manager with having done an injustice to his son, L. G. Kinder, Jr. The son was formerly a member of Local 309 and classified as "Groundman Truck Driver." He wanted to become an apprentice wireman.

The record shows the son had a job to work as an apprentice wireman but the Business Manager would not allow this. For, he testified, others who had registered as apprentices were ahead of him and waiting their turn.

The father also claimed his son has been wronged by the Business Manager keeping the son off one job as a truck driver. The Business Manager answered that he had sent only Journeymen to work on the job in question.

The son took a traveling card out of Local 309 with the classification of "Groundman Truck Driver." He deposited the card in another Local Union and took an examination for Journeyman Wireman.

Returned As A Journeyman

About three months later the son returned to East St. Louis with his card showing "Journeyman Wireman." The Business Manager, the record shows, would not allow the son to work as a Journeyman until he was cleared by the Executive Board.

It was claimed he did not appear before the Board.

The father, L. G. Kinder, made other claims against the Business Manager involving other members.

However, this Executive Council is convinced this was done to aid his son. Therefore, we do not believe these other charges are worthy of consideration.

The father appeals in behalf of his son who is also an IBEW member. Our Constitution states—Article XXVII, Section 18—that

“Either party directly interested in a case may appeal.”

We have previously held that the party appealing must be *directly* interested. The appeal, therefore, cannot be recognized.

CASE OF DAVID W. GLEASON

This member belongs to railroad Local Union 689, San Francisco, California. He works in the Communications Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Charges were filed with the Local Union against Gleason by the System Council General Chairman and his Assistant Chairman, claiming violation of Article XXVII, Section 2—subsections 6, 7, 8, 10 and 13—of the IBEW Constitution.

These provisions constitute offenses for a member to publish or circulate false reports or misrepresentation about an IBEW Local, its officers or representatives—creating or attempting to create dissension among IBEW members—slandering or otherwise wronging a member by any wilful act—and making known the business of an IBEW Local to persons not entitled to such knowledge.

The Trial Board (Executive Board) found Gleason guilty as charged, assessed him \$50.00 and suspended him for two years from all union activity. The Board held in abeyance the payment. After two years he may petition the Board to revoke it.

Contradicts Himself

Gleason appealed to Vice President Duffy and then to President Tracy. Both upheld the Trial Board's action. He now appeals to this Executive Council. (Two other members were tried on the same charges as Gleason, found guilty and given the same sentence as he. The two others did not appeal.)

The file in this case is complete and rather voluminous. However, we have carefully studied all of it. We have weighed each claim of the appellant. And in some instances we find he contradicts himself.

The evidence submitted, with the Trial Board's Minutes, also clearly contradicts his claims, as pointed out in detail in the Vice President's decision.

He seems to question the integrity of all who fail to agree with him.

The record shows Gleason's Trial was conducted properly and that he was treated fairly. We find no reason to set aside or modify the decision rendered. The appeal, therefore, is denied.

INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

International President Tracy reported on the following:

1. Twelve Local Unions are now under International charge (Supervision). Two of these are to be released January 1, 1954.
2. Unemployment. He stated it is not serious at the moment—that our situation looks better than for other labor organizations.
3. Improvement in collection of the 1% for the Pension Benefit Fund. Still it is not what it should be.
4. Organizing activities.
5. Apprenticeship program.
6. Attending contractor's convention and other meetings.
7. The no-raiding agreement approved by conventions of the AFL and CIO. This was signed by their presidents—Meany and Ruether.

30 Ready To Sign Agreement

The International President stated that 30 CIO national unions were ready to sign the agreement—that CIO President Ruether had signed statements from these—and that 5 small ones had not yet made their positions known.

The AFL will contact its affiliates about signing the agreement.

President Tracy said he believed, in the best interests of the IBEW, he should sign the agreement. Under our law he has full authority to do so.

The agreement affects only those signing it. These agree not to raid any organization which signs. If any claim violation of the agreement, and they do not agree, the matter goes to an arbitrator.

The agreement does not apply to Canada.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

International Secretary Milne reported to the Council on several matters. Among these were:

1. Condition of the Pension Benefit Fund—Pension Benefit Trust Fund—National Electrical Benefit Fund—and the different Brotherhood Funds.
2. The new system of dues accounting. This is a Punch Card System. Milne hopes to have it in operation throughout the Brotherhood by

June, 1955. It will be explained in issues of our monthly JOURNAL.

3. A corporation in which to place what is known as purchase lease properties. March 9, 1953 the Council authorized Milne to make investments in these.

The Council approved the establishment of a corporation necessary to satisfy legal requirements in connection with investments made in purchase lease properties and to further the purposes of Article XII, Section 1 of our Constitution (Pension Benefit Fund).

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
McGovern, George L.	3
Parker, Harry	3
Appel, Edward	11
Fairelo, James C.	11
Wagenblast, Jack W.	11
Flook, Floyd C.	17
Erickson, Ivar	31
Freeman, John	31
Organ, Frank H.	31
Parsons, Harry W.	36
Cunningham, Edwin J.	40
Kiner, Edward C.	40
Roberts, Llewellyn E.	40
O'Neill, Clarence J.	41
Schacht, August L.	50
Sheerin, Michael J.	103
McHale, William A.	134
Wallace, Robert A.	134
Forster, Norman P.	213
Brown, Gael H.	245
DeGolier, Fred G.	245
Kumpe, M. T.	245
Lefler, Frank E.	245
Stockton, Martin A.	245
Walser, Charles W.	245
Oakley, John R.	360
Fitzgerald, Edward F.	408
Petersen Sofus	408
Haines, James H.	483
Pierce, Adrian R.	516
Ramthum, William A.	528
Pinney, Leo E.	591
Nohwinkel, Herman	604
Grenier, J. H.	623
Childers, Russell T.	642
Clark, Eugene F.	677
Derrow, William F.	723
Young, William R.	723
Sprague, William E.	748
Whitsell, William L.	767
Louthood, George A.	915
Kincaid, Fred P.	1135
Barry, Robert	1393

Membership In L.U.

Dennison, E. C.	1
Scherstuhl, Henry J.	1
Williams, Phillip A.	1
Anderson, Rudolph S.	3
Becker, Herman	3
Clifford, Paul	3
McSweeney, Maurice	3
Martens, Henry D.	3
Meissner, Charles	3
Osmond, George	3
Pace, Hugh	3
Pinckney, William H.	3
Rubsamen, William L.	3
Schofield, William R.	3
Silvera, Ernest	3
Vetter, Alexander J.	3
Walsh, Luke	3
Wigand, Frank P.	3
Klavon, John R.	5
Snyder, George J.	5
Tanner, John C.	5
Walter, John	6
Limpf, Fred	8
Berz, Leland G.	9
Engstrom, Ralph O.	9
Hruby, John O.	9
Lambert, Frank Charles	9
Sumeracki, Frank	9
Chilcott, J. B.	11
DeWitt, George H.	11
Ferris, Charles S.	11
Hadley, Frank	11
Kettner, Gustave P.	11
West, Charles C.	11
MacDonald, Robert	17
Shaughnessey, William C.	17
Jones, W. A.	18
Munro, William	18
Roberts, C. F.	18
Robinson, Willis B.	26
Routzahn, George M.	27
Cooper, Burr	38
Emchick, Sam	38
Fisher, Benjamin	38
Givens, James T.	38
Kissig, Paul	38
Jones, Thomas J.	40
Sullivan, Michael J.	40
Carey, Rush L.	41
Wilson, Edward J.	41
Hubbard, Vern	46
Ream, Fred C.	48
Huff, Ray C.	51
Redwood, Herbert W.	52
Wilson, Horace A.	52
Franklin, Carlton	56
Franke, Clay	58
Helme, Norman	58
Hughes, William J.	58
Gibbs, Stanley E.	59

Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Johns, David	65	McGugan, William J.	138
McCausey, D. L.	66	Clough, Carl R.	145
Halley, Sr., Joe	76	Dowie, James H.	145
Nairn, Alec	76	Garrett, W. J.	145
Edwards, R. F.	77	Thompson, William F.	145
Sparks, H. A.	77	Wilson, G. O.	145
Carroll, Michael E.	79	Miller, Edward A.	163
Sessions, Homer	79	Farley, John	164
Dice, E. R.	82	Walther, William	164
Hampel, John M.	82	Shellabarger, R. O.	175
Moore, Grady W.	84	McNeil, Harry	176
Dennewitz, David E.	88	Strom, Howard G.	176
Cooper, Sam	103	Snyder, L. L.	177
Dorn, Fred L.	103	Fitzgibbons, Gerald	181
Hiltz, Reginald	103	Shaler, Frank T.	191
Hutson, Albert W.	103	Luck, Theodore W.	195
Whittaker, Edgar F.	103	Phillips, John A.	200
Boutelier, Charles H.	104	Lawrence, Albert	210
Brady, James	104	Herbert, Edgar S.	211
Buchanan, Charles	104	Eibel, Clem	212
O'Hara, John	104	Goebel, Hubert H.	212
Anderson, Hjalmer	106	Koch, John	212
Bright, Claude R.	107	Milne, W. G.	213
Magnusson, Charles H.	110	Seaton, Flo D.	231
Jones, Theo. C.	122	Olson, E.	245
Tierney, J. F.	124	Keeler, O. A.	275
Trittle, W. H.	124	Peabody, Charles	292
Watson, Wesley	124	Gump, Glenn S.	306
Gleason, Roy	125	Owen, John W.	309
Hueter, Frank F.	125	Schmidt, William	309
Larkum, Frederick W.	125	Donohue, William	323
Rasmussen, Ross John	125	Winn, Arthur	339
Barton, A. J.	134	Wright, William	339
Dowle, William A.	134	Jahn, Charles	347
Emmert, R.	134	Gardiner, John A.	353
Gleason, Roy J.	134	Laird, Albert A.	353
Hass, Matt	134	Reichert, Joseph	369
Hertel, Albert J.	134	Davis, Howell	375
Hoffman, Elmer	134	Mace, William	377
Hoolehan, Paul Victor	134	Bradley, Fred W.	397
Isdell, D. R.	134	Schmidt, Louis	397
Lakeman, Edward	134	McAllister, Austin G.	408
Libman, Barney	134	Whitmore, Earl S.	408
Lundmark, Richard	134	Anderson, Clifford M.	439
Martin, Frank	134	Escher, Fred	465
Montague, John	134	Chappell, Frank A.	475
Neitzke, Edward E.	134	Beatty, Joseph F.	481
Post, Clyde O.	134	Haney, M. C.	481
Quinlan, Edward C.	134	Brefka, John	494
Roe, Charles B.	134	Dumke, Edward H.	494
Ruge, Richard E.	134	Freuck, William F.	494
Schmidt, John F.	134	Hank, Herman	494
Schubert, Charles	134	Karweik, William	494
Shannon, Denis	134	Siegesmund, William	494
Simon, Martin J.	134	Suhr, Ernst	494
Smith, M. G.	134	McDonald, D. S.	500
Walsh, John E.	134	Wagner, Irving	501
Welsh, Allen G.	134	Brinson, Walter E.	515
Weston, H. F.	134	Madole, Robert	517
Settle, William Thurman	136	Fraser, W. A.	552

	Membership In L.U.
Allen, Bert W.	557
Magas, Maftey	561
Russell, Henry	561
Kurtz, David A.	584
Kammerer, E. J.	595
Morgan, R. D.	621
Cashell, William	623
Westmoreland, Earl W.	632
Charron, William A.	636
Palmer, George O.	649
Waltz, E. H.	649
Werner, E. G.	649
Rose, Stanley A.	664
Terry, L. G.	684
Davis, John L.	697
Hagberg, Paul T.	697
Howell, Griff G.	697
St. John, George	702
Walker, Joseph	713
Gillispie, Robert	724
Nilson, Carl J.	731
Bell, Alwyn B.	734
Bassett, Charles E.	770
O'Bannion, Roy	774
Weiser, Henry Charles	798
Curry, Thomas F.	817
Vail, James M.	817
Atkins, D. E.	847
Lounsbury, Harvey	854
Smith, Louis M.	862
Harrison, Walter Lola	863
Rooney, John	864
Stansbury, Randolph	865
Buckner, Augustus Newton	873
Neumann, William	886
Kuhlow, William	890
Eldridge, James Leo	953
Mathie, John	956
King, William E.	1024
Shain, Harvey Milton	1057
Cummings, Charles G.	1091
Barner, John H.	1141
Connaway, Leland R.	1245
Matthyssen, George	1710
Tuck, Robert	1777

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

	Membership In L.U.
Gunter, George	3

	Membership In L.U.
Halpern, Isidore	3
Hamilton, William Jr.	3
Jensen, Alfred H.	3
Keeler, Robert J.	3
Kelly, John William	3
Maloney, Edward P.	3
McDonald, Philip	3
McNamee, William	3
Perkal, David	3
Stern, Abraham	3
Sullivan, Patrick	3
Svihura, August	3
O'Shea, Coleman M.	9
Schwind, Arthur E.	9
Kerr, O. W.	18
Roberts, Paul Henry	66
Boytana, Anthony F.	125
Schwartz, Joseph George	130
Boyle, Clifford	134
Heath, John	180
Rulon, Joseph	349
Sallaz, Corly P.	411
Hun, Michael	724
Gwynn, Thomas	887
Wade, Raymond R.	904
Cauley, Michael	1145
Pyke, William H.	1339
Brautigam, William E.	Card in I.O.
Lekosky, Joseph A.	Card in I.O.
Ryan, Edward J.	Card in I.O.

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

Kelly, John T., Local Union No. 3; Mitchell, William M., Card in I.O. The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, December 18, 1953.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M. Monday, March 15, 1954.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of
Executive Council.

DISASTER

at VICKSBURG

OVER the years the *Journal* has carried many a story about a contract signing. Sometimes the accounts review trying situations and bitter controversy which may have accompanied negotiations. However, we are sure that no agreement signing in our history ever had the dramatic setting and intense accompaniment as that which occurred on December 5, 1953 between Local Union 1873 and officials of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. The city was Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Mississippi! Does that give you the clue for what is coming? Last month that historic Mississippi River town suffered a terrific tornado that blasted it as it had not been bombarded since the days of the War Between the States. The pictures accompanying this article will tell better than



- 1 Complete destruction is visible from point looking toward Vicksburg business section after tornado hit. This was in the Negro section, one of the worst-hit sections suffering damage.
- 2 View from Vicksburg Hotel shows caved-in Saenger Theater where five children died as the roof caved in on them. Twenty-nine were injured.
- 3 Here is evidence of the caprice of a tornado. This cafe in "dry" Mississippi was demolished by the force of the tornado. The building was carried away but the bar, complete with salt shaker, soft drink bottles and several glasses, remained undisturbed.

words the story of the horror that shocked Vicksburg.

Local Union 1873 is one of the newest locals in our Brotherhood. Its membership is composed entirely of employees of Westinghouse Electric Corporation's new lighting plant on Highway 61 south of Vicksburg.

On the day of the tornado, the Negotiating Committee from L.U. 1873, composed of Sisters Hilda King and Thelma Taylor, and Brothers Claude Cooper and Elmer Anderton, together with International Representative Howard Durand, met with the Westinghouse officials and discussed contract negotiations. Later that day the committee joined the local union membership in the Coral Room of the Hotel Vicksburg to give a report of what had transpired. The members, following the reading of

the provisions of the agreement, voted to accept the committee report and the contract. The meeting was drawing to a close with a few brief remarks from Representative Durand, when a terrific roaring drowned out his words. One of the girls stepped toward the window to investigate the roar outside, when the window crashed in—and she was the first to be blown across the room. The Coral Room of the Hotel Vicksburg is located on the mezzanine floor. A number of our members were picked up like sticks and hurled a distance of 40 or 50 feet. Representative Durand and several others were blown clear across the Coral Room and through a partition. They landed against a rail which kept them from being blown into the lobby below. Brother Durand wrote us:

"I found that before I could get to my feet it was necessary to move a chair from my right shoulder, a door from my right leg, and all kinds of glass, plaster and other foreign matter from my body." In spite of this, Brother Durand was not hurt badly. Fortunately he received only minor cuts. However, some of our people were not so fortunate—a number were badly injured. Representative Durand told us something of the horror of the minutes that followed the crash. In attempting to move around in the debris to give aid to the victims, the cuffs of his trousers became soaked with the blood of the injured, which covered the floor and ran down the steps.

Many are the tragedies which accompany a disaster like this one. Sister Lucille Thornell left her two

(Continued on page 40)



4 Five children died in the front rows of this theater when the tornado hit Vicksburg at 5:35 p.m. Dec. 5. Three children, trapped in basement for 12 hours, asked their rescuers, "What in the world happened up there?"

5 This car was parked beside auto of International Representative Durand who was in Vicksburg for meeting.

6 This window in the Vicksburg Hotel blew in and created havoc during the course of meeting of L.U. No. 1873. After a slight interruption because of the damage, the meeting went on.



The L.U. 1873 committee which braved the tornado to carry on the business of the I.B.E.W. From left: Claude Cooper, Rep. Howard Durand, Mrs. Thelma Taylor, Mrs. Hilda King and Elmer Anderton, happy they escaped.

With the Ladies



Set Your Sights

BY THE TIME your JOURNAL reaches you this month, we'll be well into the beginning of 1954. I hope every one of our readers has made some grand new plans for this New Year. Without plans, without ambition, without new resolves and aspirations, our lives stand still. There can be no progress and no new happiness unless we plan for it and make a place in our lives for it. Many a person says—and I've been guilty too—"What's the use of making resolutions, I always break them!" That's not the attitude to take. We're all human and of course we fail many times—often because we set our aims too high. But the higher we aim, perhaps the harder we'll try. Certainly we can't improve and progress if we sit back and say we can't. But why doom ourselves to failure before we start. So gals, let's set our sights for the year 1954. Let's pick a few things we really want to have, or do, or accomplish in 1954 and start today to aim for them.

The first thing to do—is write down in a little memoranda book, the thing or things you hope to accomplish in 1954. Then every week, jot down the progress made.

Suppose your aim is to make your home more neat and attractive in 1954. Okay, you write it down and keep a record of things done weekly to achieve that goal. It might go like this—

Week of January 31—Washed living room curtains.

Week of February 7—Cleaned all bureau drawers.

Week of February 14—Painted the kitchen.



Week of February 21—Made new slip cover for living room chair.

Week of February 28—Refinished, waxed and polished dining room floor.

Lady if you could do a lot or a little every week of 1954, to carry out your aim to be a better housekeeper with a more attractive home, you would have accomplished something and

the children invite a friend to dinner for Valentine Day.

Week of February 21—This was an exasperating rainy week with the children indoors, every day. Kept my patience pretty well—read a story to them each afternoon.

Week of February 28—Children and I made animal scrap-books for pediatric section of hospital this week.

See how it works? Keeping a record makes you want to have something to put down in the way of progress and improvement every week.

Self improvement—both physical and educational—will be spurred along by this method, also.

But at any rate girls—set your sights. Have an aim in life. It will help you to get more out of life and be a more attractive, charming person.

So much for that. Now girls in 1954 we have many plans for your woman's page. We want to bring you new recipes, some party plans and hints for entertaining and some suggestions of things to do and make to make your home more comfortable and attractive. We hope to bring you some ideas and suggestions for dealing with children.

But ladies, in this regard, we'd like your help. We get many letters from our readers saying that they like the woman's pages of the JOURNAL. However, we want to improve them and bring to you the kind of writing and information which you would like to see on your page. So won't you write us and tell us what you like and what you don't like and how we can be more helpful to you?

If you have favorite recipes and



WORLD OF TOMORROW

*Let me today do something
that shall take*

*A little sadness from
the world's vast store,
And may I be so favored
as to make*

*Of joy's too scanty sum
a little more.*

*However meager be my
worldly wealth,*

*Let me give something
that shall aid my kind—*

*A word of courage or
a thought of health,*

*Dropped as I pass for
troubled heart to find.*

*Let me tonight look back
across the span*

*'Twixt dawn and dark,
and to my conscience say,*

*Because of some good act
to beast or man,*

*"The world is better
that I lived today."*

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox

made the New Year one of progress for you.

Maybe your aim for 1954 is to eliminate or alleviate some fault. Maybe you are cross and impatient with the children and your resolution is to be a better, more patient mother.

Perhaps your weekly "progress" record on this score might go:

Week of January 31—Lost temper with children only once this week but managed not to shout at them.

Week of February 7—Children and I had a cookie-making party.

Week of February 14—Let each of

household hints, we'd appreciate having them to pass on.

Another thing, we're going to try to have an additional page or two every month in our JOURNAL reserved just for news of our auxiliaries. Ladies, auxiliaries are important and can become more so. There is so much work to be done these days, particularly along the lines of making all union people aware of their duty of getting out the vote and promoting union goods, and services, to say nothing of helping fellow union families in sickness and distress. And in these cases, the work of auxiliaries is really cut out for them. If you don't belong to an auxiliary join one. If there isn't one, start one, and be sure to write us about your activities so others may read of them in our magazine.

Well so long for now. Good luck in setting your sights, taking aim and hitting your target in the New Year. And let us hear from you, won't you?

Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALTA.—Here we are again and still going strong! Our auxiliary is one year old as of September last. We've had our struggles but we've had good times too.

We ended up the summer with a big picnic. Free ice cream, pop and races for all ages. Have we ever some fleet-footed dears!

Our fall season started with a hard time dance. Things were really tough when some had to come in their red underwear. A lovely fruit basket was raffled. It was donated by Mrs. Stedman, the business manager's wife.

We wish to publicly thank Brother Morrisson, Brother Kline, Brother Hosie and Brother Hitchin for the sweet music they have given us for our dances.

Following our November dance we had bingo scheduled for December 4, and of course, our Christmas tree.

We'd welcome correspondence from other auxiliaries.

Hello, New Westminster! How was the fashion show?

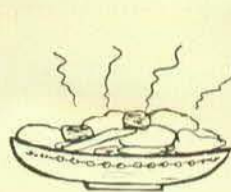
Wishing everyone a blessed New Year.

L. MACKINNON, Secretary.

• • •

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—As this letter was being written the auxiliary was dressing dolls for the union Christmas party. The dolls will be given to the girls attending the party. Toys will be provided for the boys. We have been meeting at the home of Gertrude Alcaraz on Thursdays to sew. Each brings a sack lunch and it's fun getting together.

The Christmas program is featur-



Hearty Dishes for Winter Days



IT'S "quite a spell" to the 21st of March and the first day of spring, and meanwhile many a cold, blustery, winter day intervenes. Here are just the good hearty dishes to set before your family when they come home, chilled and hungry, eager for the warmth of home and a good hot supper.

OLD FASHIONED BAKED BEANS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 cups of navy beans,
(about 2 lbs.) | 2 tsps. dry mustard |
| 1 tbsp. salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. ginger or cinnamon
(optional) |
| 1 onion | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup tomato catsup |
| 1 cup unsulphured molasses | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. salt pork |

Wash beans and soak overnight. Add cold water to cover, salt and onion. Bring to boil. Simmer until tender. Remove onion. Drain and save liquid. Combine molasses, spices, catsup and 2 cups bean water. Pour boiling water over salt pork and wipe off. Place pork in bottom of bean pot. Add beans. Place pork on top of beans. Add molasses mixture and water to cover. Bake in moderately slow oven (325 degrees F.) 2 hours.

BEEF STEW

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2 lbs. beef stew meat | 2 cups boiling water |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ tsps. salt | 2 bay leaves |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. pepper | 1 onion, minced |
| Flour for dredging | 4 stalks celery,
(cut in 1-in. pieces) |
| Lard for browning | 1 green pepper, diced |
| 2 onions, chopped | 3 carrots, sliced |
| 2 cups tomato puree,
(or canned tomatoes) | 4 potatoes, quartered |

Have meat cut into small cubes. Roll in flour, seasoned with salt and pepper; brown in a little hot lard. Brown chopped onions in lard. Mix tomato puree with boiling water, heat and pour over meat and onions. Add bay leaves; simmer 1 hour. Add remaining ingredients. Simmer until all ingredients are done—about 1 hour. Liquid may be thickened with flour for gravy. Serves 6 to 8.

AMERICAN CHOP SUEY OVER RICE

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. lean veal or beef | 1 to 2 tsps. salt |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lean pork | 1 tbsp. brown sugar |
| 1 tbsp. shortening or drippings | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water |
| 1 cup coarsely chopped onion | 3 tsps. cornstarch |
| 3 cups water | 1 to 3 tsps. Worcestershire
sauce or soy sauce |
| 2 cups thinly sliced celery | |

Cut veal or beef and pork into narrow strips. Brown meat in heavy kettle or frying pan with shortening or drippings and coarsely chopped onion. Add water, salt and brown sugar to the browned meat. Cook slowly 45 minutes, stirring occasionally. Mix to a paste the $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water, cornstarch and Worcestershire sauce or soy sauce. Stir this into the cooked meat. Cook about 5 minutes, or until thickened, stirring constantly. Place sliced celery on top of cooked meat and sauce. Cover tight. Steam not more than 10 minutes, or until celery is tender but still crisp. Serve over hot cooked rice. Serves 6.

CORRECTION:

In the November issue of our JOURNAL we printed a favorite recipe of Mrs. Frank Kauffman whose husband is press secretary of Local Union No. 1. The recipe was for Chocolate Ice Cream Cake. Mrs. Kauffman says she writes us "with a very red face" to say that "two teaspoons of baking powder" should have been included with the ingredients and she certainly hopes no one has made the cake without it and "come up with a great big pan full of flat goo."

ing children of 569 members. After the program and Santa's visit, punch, coffee and homemade cookies will be served by auxiliary members.

The auxiliary's annual Christmas party will be held December 29. This year husbands are being invited to the party with a gift exchange as a highlight of the evening.

As a money-making project, we are selling Bachelor Friend men's socks which bear the union label. This way we can increase our treasury and urge the use of union-labelled articles.

Happy New Year to all.

JEANNETTE McCANN, P. S.

• • •

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Women's Auxiliary to I.B.E.W. Local 640, Phoenix, Arizona has been organized for a number of years, although we only recently applied to the AFL for our Charter.

At our business meetings, held the second Monday of each month, we accomplish a surprising amount of business. These meetings usually consist of making plans for money-raising affairs, or how to spend such money. We don't have any trouble on the latter to be sure.

Our able president is Mrs. William Hampton, serving her second term. Mrs. Irvin Klampe serves as vice president, Mrs. Ralph Salem as secretary, Mrs. Albert Wendt as treasurer, Mrs. George Wright as social secretary. Our two committee members at large are Mrs. Albert Lindstrom and Mrs. Charles Porter.

In 1952 we were fortunate in raising money enough to donate two cots to be used on iron lungs at the local polio hospital, furnish and decorate the ladies lounge room at our union hall, and donate to various other charities.

In May of this year we held our annual spring dance. In June we had a family ice cream social, which was such a success that it was voted to make it an annual affair.

Also, in April of 1953 a card party-luncheon was given, and this was open to the public. Then a card party and luncheon was held on November 5, but this time we had an extra—a fashion show of exclusively squaw dresses, made and designed by one of our Sisters, Mrs. Norman Berken, with 10 members of the auxiliary modeling the dresses.

This Christmas we had a combination business meeting and social. One of the highlights was a gift exchange.

Almost forgot to mention our fall dance which we had in October before all our men went deer hunting. This year it was in a Western theme, and certainly was a success.

If all that I've told about sounds like a lot of work, well, it has been, but the wonderful chairmen and their hard working committees really made

every venture a success, and one of which you can truly say "a good time was had by all."

We trust that all that we have done, and hope to do, will lend some

encouragement to ladies that are just forming an auxiliary, and to those that are newly organized, good luck, and good times.

JOSEPHINE SALEM, Secretary.

the VANCOUVER story

(Continued from Page 14)

the Grass" signs in Stanley Park. No one in Vancouver has to be told how to care for his own park.

Capilano Canyon is another lovely spot tourists never want to miss, with its suspension bridge, 210 feet above the water, its rapids and its salmon leap.

Then in addition to the points of scenic interest, everyone should visit Vancouver's beautiful City Hall. Anyone interested in history will find a wealth of material here in the city archives.

The University of British Columbia certainly merits a visit, and Totem Grove, the well-equipped library and the U.B.C. Faculty Club Gardens, warrant special attention.

Vancouver's Main Library with its Indian Museum will please the serious minded, while those who enjoy the unusual, particularly ladies who like to shop, will enjoy Vancouver's Chinatown on Pender Street with its colorful curio shops and unusual restaurants. Here at Pender and Carrall Streets is the smallest business block on the continent, according to "Believe It or Not" Ripley. It is two stories high, 100 feet long and six feet, nine inches wide.

And speaking of Chinatown, brings up another interesting fact about Vancouver. It has the largest Chinese population in North America except for San Francisco, and its Hindu population is the largest without exception.

One's first impression of the populace of Vancouver is that most of its people are of English descent. But giving the people one comes in contact with, more than a cursory look, one finds that Vancouver is a strange mixture of all races and nationalities. While Canada is a British dominion, half

its people have no British blood. More than one fourth of its population speak French, and although there are more French in the Eastern part of Canada than there are here, currency and all official proclamations are in both French and English.

In addition to the Chinese and Hindus there are many Greeks, Italians, and Russians. American Indian Population is quite extensive as is the Spanish. These latter have left their mark forever on the history of British Columbia, in the names scattered over the Province. Names like Strait of Juan de Fuca, Port Angeles, Valdes Flores, Sonora, Hernando, Espinosa. One of the largest native groups in Vancouver are the Scotch and one of the most influential today, as they have been all through the years of Vancouver's development. Scotland contributed many of the leaders who shaped the destiny of British Columbia and in fact all Canada. There are 35 Scotch organizations in Vancouver and their Robert Burns Night with haggis and bagpipes is something to behold.

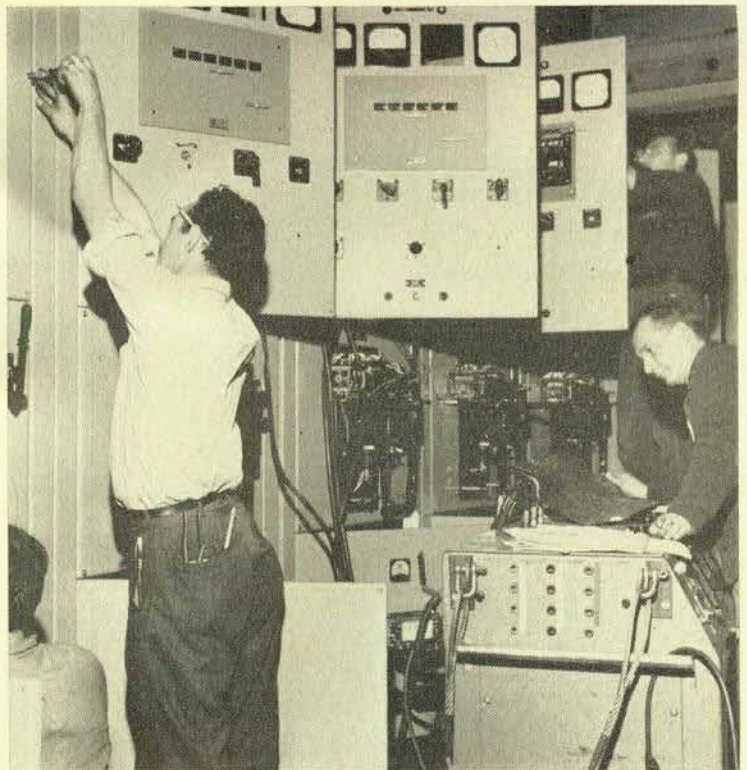
Then there are Welsh and of course the Irish who go everywhere, taking their wit and good humor with them. These three, Scots, Irish and Welsh are considered to have contributed much to the progress of Vancouver. So have the Scandinavians who are also numerous.

There is no end to fascinating little items of interest we might tell you about Vancouver and her wonderful people if space would permit. It will not, so we close with just a few which particularly interested us.

Vancouver is supposed to have one of the best climates in the world. They say, "Compared to Vancouver, even Californians don't

Right: On a Cemco generator board—M. Bronmo, F. Manderson, G. Cumming, H. Lunden.

Below: Jim Hamilton, who is blind, operates a drill in the Cemco Manufacturing Co. plant.



know what good climate is like." However, a good, mild climate has its drawbacks. It attracts the unemployed and tramps. Thus it is an established fact that there is more panhandling in Vancouver from January first to April than anywhere else in Canada.

Another point about British Columbia that interested us a great deal, were some of the names we found on the map. They put some of the colorful ones familiar to us in the United States in the shade. We refer to Kicking Horse Pass, Crazy, Damfino, Deadeye, Hoodoo, Hunger, Hell, Whisky, Jack of Clubs, Poison, Misery and Suicide to name a few of them.

We could write a number of paragraphs on native sons in our Spotlight story but we'll mention only one because we think he is one readers of our JOURNAL would especially like to know about. Vancouver is the birthplace of our International Secretary J. Scott Milne. The frame house in which he was born is still standing at Hastings Street East.

Which brings us to the point of telling you something about other members of our Brotherhood in Vancouver, Electrical Workers who are and have been, an in-

tegral part of the development and growth of Vancouver for more than 50 years.

There is just one I.B.E.W. local union in Vancouver, but it is a large one with upwards of 2,500 members. It was chartered November 6, 1901, just about the time that electricity was beginning to play an important part in the life and progress of Vancouver.

Today, as in 1901, our members perform competent work for the B.C. Electric Company both in the electrical as well as the gas utility field as the pictures accompanying this article show. We have already indicated early in this article, the extent of the operations of the B.C. Electric Company. Here we should like to make special mention of a particular phase of our members' work with the company. B.C. Electric has been one of the most progressive companies in the utility field with regard to introducing automatic and supervisory controlled equipment in its substations and generating stations. Members of L.U. 213 have been operating this type of equipment since it first appeared in the company's plant.

Installation of automatic equipment and supervisory control of

unattended stations posed problems for L.U. 213 due to loss of employment for some members in substations with readjustment to other types of work. However, L.U. 213, conscious of the responsibility of its utility membership to give responsible round-the-clock service to the community, introduced a new classification, a combination man, classified as "Serviceman," into its closed shop agreement with B.C. Electric. In cooperation with the company, the union has introduced and conducted intensive training courses from year to year, to properly fit these men to adequately maintain and operate the many different types of automatic equipment being introduced.

Every type of station equipment used in the production and distribution of electricity comes within the scope of a serviceman's jurisdiction: transformers, oil circuit breakers, air blast circuit rotary converters, motor generator sets, circuit breaker reclosers and auxiliary relays etc. to mention some of the many different types of equipment installed for automatic operation.

Physical operation of practically all company substations is carried

out by servicemen. Upwards of 40 unattended and automatic stations, the larger with capacities of over 100,000 KVA, are taken care of by this group.

In addition to the servicemen and to the linemen and gas workers and others who serve their union and their community so well at B.C. Electric, L.U. 213 has members employed in construction work, manufacturing, motor shop work; railroad electricians, radio servicemen, in fact every branch of our jurisdiction is represented in this one large local. We visited a number of manufacturing plants, motor shops and construction jobs, and pictures of our members at work are brought to you here on the pages of your JOURNAL.

We met many fine union members in our brief partial tour of L.U. 213's jurisdiction. We wish space would permit us to tell you our impressions of them. Since it will not we shall just mention one of the outstanding. At the Cemeo Manufacturing Company we saw a nice looking young fellow operating a drill, an operation in the manufacture of electric panels made at this plant. The young man was expertly performing his job and whistling away as he worked. When we were introduced to him, we learned he was Brother Jim Hamilton, and the fact that he has been totally blind since birth. His handicap hasn't hindered him, however. He is an expert electrical worker, a good husband and father as well as a champion chess player.

We learned there are two more blind members and two paralytics, members of L.U. 213.

Another outstanding thing we must mention with regard to L.U. 213, is its outstanding apprentice school. There are more than 125 apprentices in training, engaged on an excellent education program with extensive laboratory training in the way of electrical workshop practice, in addition to training on the job. Another outstanding feature of the school to us was the presence of many older men at the classes, learning new techniques and brushing up on half-forgotten formulas.

ATTENTION BOWLERS

The annual IBEW Bowling Tournament for 1954 will be held in Kansas City, Missouri on May 1st and 2nd.

Entry blanks for teams will be mailed to locals as soon as available.

If required, additional information will appear from time to time in your Journal.

Immediate inquiries may be addressed to:

Local Union No. 124, Tournament Committee
104 West 40th Street,
Kansas City 11, Missouri

A. F. Harvey, Business Manager
Local Union No. 124,
Kansas City, Missouri

We must close now with many facts about Vancouver and our Brothers there still left unsaid. We should like to leave our readers with one last impression of Vancouver, largest city of a beautiful Province.

The sun sets in Canada in the golden hills of its far western province, British Columbia. But in this new, progressive territory which has come so far and done so much in so little time, the sun of progress will never set. British Columbia's motto, written in Latin across her coat of arms means, "Glory Undiminishing." Who de-

signed it, designed it well and prophesied well, for British Columbia and Vancouver and its wonderful people are going forward—in "Glory Undiminishing."

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the officers and members of L.U. No. 213 who assisted us in securing material and pictures for this story, especially Brother George Gee, business manager of L.U. 213 and Assistant Business Agent Don Wilson and the assistant editor of the *Live Wire*, Tom Forkin. Without the help of all these people, this story never could have been told.

Disaster in Vicksburg

(Continued from Page 35)

little girls in the Saenger Theater just around the corner from the hotel. She thought they'd be safe and happy there until she got out of the meeting. That was the theater that was destroyed. Both little girls were killed and when Mrs. Thornell got home she found her house wasn't there. It had been destroyed too.

As soon as the International Office was advised of the disaster that had struck our people, President Tracy authorized that a check for \$1000 be sent at once to be distributed among our members who were hurt to help with expenses.

After things had quieted down and the injured were all cared for, Representative Durand remembered the purpose for the meeting

and the agreement which had been signed. Would you believe it, the force that had blown men and women through the air and crushed walls like paper, had left the agreement papers intact. They had not been moved a fraction of an inch from the table on which they lay. They had blood on them, but they were there and complete.

Some day, many years from now, members looking through the Archives of our Brotherhood will see the first agreement ever signed by members of L.U. 1873. They may wonder at the faded brown smear stains which mar its surface. And perhaps they'll look at the date and the place and remember—December 5, 1953—Vicksburg, Mississippi.

In the Footsteps of Time

(Continued from page 27)

have come into use. (The first modern clock is said to have been invented by Pope Sylvester II in 996 A.D.) One of the first clocks set up in a public place, was that installed in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, in 1286. Like most early clocks, it had no dial, but announced the hours by mechanical figures striking upon a bell. (*Clock* actually means *bell* from the Latin *glocio*.) One clock was even fixed so as to set off a cannon every day at noon. By the 14th century, mechanical clocks were being produced in large numbers, especially in Germany.

For about 300 years, the weight was to be the sole source of motive power for clocks. And ponderous turret clocks became famous all over Europe, sounding the hours in their great voices from one towering cathedral to another across the old world. Later on, when dials were added to these turret clocks, they became so complicated in their construction that they might tell the observer the difference between sidereal (measurement based upon stars) and true solar time at a given moment, or the exact position of the sun and moon and stars, as well as the season of the year around the globe.

At the same time, domestic clocks, known as Lantern clocks because of their shape, were made on a smaller scale for royalty. By the middle of the 17th century these timepieces were finding their way into homes of the wealthy.

Meanwhile, long case clocks, forerunners of "Grandfather's clocks," came into popularity in London in the 17th and 18th centuries. Then too, there was the "Bracket" type clock with handles on top and sides, and fitted with chimes and spandrels. But the demand for portable clocks could not be met so long as weights were necessary to drive the machinery of clocks.

Early in the 16th century Peter Henlein, a locksmith of Nurnberg, had invented the mainspring. Then Jacob Zeck of Prague developed

the fusee in 1525 to make the mainspring run with equal power. The hairspring, contributed by Huygens, Hooke, Thrust and others, came much later to make possible the modern wrist watch.

The 16th century watches, or Nurnberg eggs, made it possible for portable watches to become practical timepieces. Soon, clock-makers' boys, hurrying through the streets of London to deliver heavy case clocks, would hear jesters calling after them, "Why don't you get a watch?"

Then another revolutionary development in the history of time-telling appeared in 1656 when the principal of the pendulum as defined by Galileo, was applied to clock-making by Christian Huygens of Leyden, Holland. The great advantage of the pendulum's almost perfect isochronism — it swings almost in the same time, though the arc through which it swings may vary—had a radical effect on clock design. Later on, with the development of the compensation pendulum, clock-making reached a peak of perfection. With other improvements, pendulums were developed which beat to an accuracy of within a half a second a week, and some few are claimed to have an error as small as only one second a year.

As for recent developments in timekeeping, one of the most important is the use of "synchronous" motors applied to driving clocks. On alternating current, so long as the generator is regulated to run close to its assigned speed, motors of this type receiving current from a particular generator and keeping in step with it will be running at a uniform rate. At the same time, high-grade master clocks are used in the power plant to check speed of the generators.

In the United States in modern times, with the radio broadcasting time signals and the telephone available for watch checking against the National Bureau of Standards' Time, the public has become very exacting in wanting precision time pieces. (A master clock in Grand Central Station flashes hourly impulses to 1,000 clocks to insure uniformity of time

in the local area.) With the advent of absolute interchangeability of parts and ease of assembly, modern production turns out in this country in one year approximately 8,300,000 jeweled-lever and pin-lever watches for a time-conscious public which consumes in any one year on the average of 22,370,000 watches of all types.

And any of these precision watches or your bedside traveling clock can serve the owner in almost any part of the world today. For the earth's surface is arbitrarily divided into zones of uniform "clock time," known as Standard Time. These time zones are based on Greenwich time, and each differs by an hour or half hour from the zone on either side. All countries in the same longitude as Greenwich keep Greenwich time. Moving in an easterly direction, we find Scandinavia and middle European countries keeping Mid-European time—one hour fast of Greenwich. And the zones continue in this manner across Europe and Asia. If we move west from Greenwich across the Atlantic to New York and the eastern seaboard of America which lies in the 75th meridian, we find Eastern Standard Time — five hours slow of Greenwich. Each time we pass a zone in the United States going from east to west we set watches back one hour. (These zones—Eastern Standard, Central, Mountain, and Pacific—of course include Canada and South America.)

The International Date Line, running along the 180th meridian, and zig-zagging through Bering Strait, moves time forward or backward one day, depending upon the direction from which it is crossed.

So it is, in every inch of the globe, every second of the day or night.

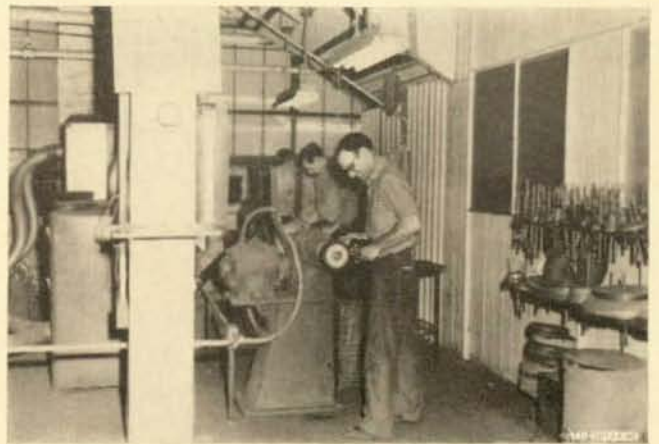
"Whether we wake or we sleep,
Whether we carol or weep,
The sun with his planets in
chime,
Marketh the going of time."

And we, walking in the footsteps of time, mark it too, along with the sun.

Visit to Gross Chandelier



The Gross Chandelier Company, in the jurisdiction of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., operates a large plating room where they plate with copper, brass, nickel, chrome and pure silver. Here at left is the silver plating vat. Plater M. Murray removes a completed job, while Jake Gross, company vice president, and Harry Easthope, business representative for the local, look on. At right, in the fixture wiring room, Harry Mueller, left, wires a residential fixture while Russell Stickling works on a commercial job under the Gross-Easthope inspection.



There are not too many metal spinners left—they claim it's hard work. Here at left are Frank Pollschultz and Harold Duncan in the Gross spinner line, with Foreman Fred Ruegg and Jake Gross looking over a finished product. At right are metal polishers M. Murray, Paul Whitehead and Milo Volkey, all Local members.



A part of one of the Gross Company best sellers called the "Bird Cage" is being spotwelded by Harold Duncan while Jake Gross and Brother Easthope look one over, at right. There are ten such sample and show rooms as the one seen at right in the Gross factory building. Jake Gross shows Harry Easthope one of their special fixtures.

Electrical Fixtures Of High Quality

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—During the last four decades, fixture men throughout the United States have recognized the name "Gross" on electric fixtures and fine chandeliers as the equivalent to "Sterling" on silver. Electric fixtures made by the Gross Chandelier Company of St. Louis are known and recognized as being among the finest and best made in the United States throughout all of this time.

The Gross Chandelier Company had its origin here in St. Louis over 45 years ago as the Gross O'Reilly Gas and Electric Fixture Company in downtown St. Louis, and immediately began to make a high grade of combination gas and electric fixtures for the better homes of St. Louis. O'Reilly soon left the firm and it then became known by its present name, the Gross Chandelier Company. The company continued to expand, and in 1920 it outgrew its downtown location and moved to its present factory and show rooms located at 21st and Delmar Boulevard, where it occupies 45,000 square feet of floor space for manufacturing and office space. The company continued to prosper under the able guidance of E. Linton Gross who is still the president of the firm, but who has turned the present management over to son "Jake" who is vice-president and general manager; son "Bob" is secretary and treasurer.

The Gross Company is noted for its finer line of custom-made residential fixtures, but it also makes a complete line of production inexpensive fixtures, both residential and commercial. Of course all fixtures made by the Gross Company bear the 100 per cent union made label of the I.B.E.W. The Gross Company ships its products all over the world having installations in South Africa, Iceland and South America, and is at present just finishing a large shipment of electrical fixtures to Manila. Gross fixtures are distributed throughout the Western Hemisphere through wholesale electrical jobbers. This will satisfy our contention that union made fixtures can meet honest competition anywhere.

Most of the employees of the Gross Company who came into Local No. 1 with the inauguration of its "B" charter, have been with the company 20 years or more, which shows the fine labor relations record of this company. During this time the Gross Company and Local No. 1 have had no labor difficulties. During World War Two, the Gross Company built an impressive war record, having converted most of their plant for the production of war materials and completed approximately a million dollars worth of contracts for small precision parts for airplanes and guided missiles.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Local No. 1 is very proud to have a small part in the success of this fine electrical fixture manufacturing company.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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Cites Record on Federal Finance

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N.Y.—This letter will probably appear in print after Congress has reconvened. With the holiday season past we can again turn our minds to what our paid representatives, in Washington, D. C., in The Congress of the United States, are doing or trying to do. The suggestion that we take an interest in what our Representatives are doing has been made in previous letters by this writer and it is not impossible to believe that some that have read these suggestions may be thinking "Why doesn't that guy learn a new tune?"

Just for luck let us see if there are any sweet notes left in that old tune. First we will touch on the national budget. After all the big talk and promises of balancing the budget and reducing taxes by the Republicans during the campaign of 1952, it is now being conceded that it can't be done now or in the near future. They knew it could not be done when they made the promises, but a lot of people believed them and thought they ought to have a chance to try out their theories. Had the voters really known their politics and the records of the men they sent to Congress they would have known what to expect.

President Eisenhower is still a nice guy, who we believe, has the right instincts, but after all is said, the President does not make the laws and if he has a Congress controlled by men who have their own ideas as to the duties and responsibilities they have undertaken, the President won't get to first base unless he knows how to swing the political club and has the will and courage to do it.

We are supposed to get a reduction in our income taxes for the New Year and the excess profits tax legislation dies at the same time. The cost of operating the Government has not been reduced, and cannot safely be reduced, so that the income lost through these tax reductions is needed. There will be an increase of

one half of one per cent in our Social Security tax beginning January 1st. This increase will practically wipe out most of the benefit we might receive from the reduction in income tax. To compensate the treasury for the three or four billions of dollars that will be lost through the reduction in income tax it is now being proposed that the Government borrow Social Security funds to tide them over. When former President Truman suggested such a plan he was accused of being something akin to a moral degenerate. Even if such a plan is adopted it will not provide enough to compensate for the termination of the Excess Profits Tax. To get replacement for this they are suggesting either a retail sales tax or what is called a manufacturers tax. To use plain language they both stink because they put the heaviest burden on those that can least afford it.

We know we must pay for what we get and also that we cannot afford to take any chances by reducing defense expenditures to a danger point and we believe that all of us are willing to bear our fair share of the necessary expense to keep our nation and our way of life safe. We do not believe that we should be blinded to the fact that we are paying more than our share by the enactment of hidden taxes such as luxury and sales taxes which because only a few cents are paid at a time do not make us realize the great amount we are actually paying.

Let us not forget to ask God's help and guidance for ourselves and our Representatives.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Service Award to Shipyard Worker

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—In our enclosed photograph Francis Burger, one of the most widely-known workers in San Francisco Naval Shipyard, is shown receiving a meritorious civilian service award from Shipyard Commander Captain W. L. Turney in a presentation ceremony at the Joint Shop Committee meeting, October 5.

The recognition came to Mr. Burger for his outstanding work in the Yard's Eye-Protection Program. In a colorful, effective presentation, using a

Meritorious Civilian Award



Captain W. L. Turney, Commander of the San Francisco Naval Shipyard, presents the Navy's Meritorious Civilian Award to Francis Burger, civilian employe and member of Local 6, for his contribution to the Yard's Eye Protection Program. Official Navy Photo, courtesy S.F. Naval Shipyard "Drydocket."

pair of glass eyes which he always keeps handy in his pocket, Francis has contacted over 1,000 Shipyardees, individually and in groups, in the past two years to urge safety in eye-hazardous areas.

As a result of his novel approach, eye injuries in SFNS have dropped considerably, it was disclosed. Aside from his eye-safety work, Francis, a Maintenance Electrician in Shop 06, is well known for efforts on his own time as chairman of the Yard's Stamps for Disabled Veterans Committee.

Brother Burger has been a very active member of Local Union No. 6, I.B.E.W. since the date of his initiation. He is acting as a steward at "the Point" in addition to being the Recorder of Unit 2, Marine Electrical Workers of Local Union 6.

It all started about two years ago when Francis had a conversation with another shipyard worker something like this: "Say, Joe, don't you know you should use goggles while grinding on that emery wheel?" Joe: "SO WHAT!" Francis: "Well, if you don't want to wear the goggles you might be interested in these glass eyes; one is brown, the other is blue; neither will match the color of your eyes. Hey, where are you going?" Joe:

"Keep your glass eyes, I'm going to get a pair of goggles!"

JOE ZIFF, Asst. B. M.

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Summarizes Bright Local 7 Picture

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Even though Thanksgiving and the Christmas and New Year Season are past, it is not too late to count our blessings, for we have much to be thankful for.

The past year was not as fruitful as to the amount of work available, as some of the previous years, but it was still far from a lean one, and the future looks quite bright judging by the amount of work now pending in the area.

We have a well-run local. Sure, there are those who don't agree, but so it is in every organization including the federal government. At least, we can show our approval or disapproval of the way things are being run, and judging by the results of the last election, the majority by far, liked the way things are going for Local 7.

This year, Springfield's Main Street Christmas lighting was installed by

M. L. Schmitt Co. Both sides of downtown Main Street from Lyman Street to State Street were decorated with 5,000 feet of streamers, 2,500 colored lamps, 96 wreaths, and 50 iron trees with stars on top.

Mayor Daniel Brunton threw the switch at 4:30 p.m. on the evening of November 23rd, that lighted the downtown area in all its Christmas glory.

Recently, Business Agent Bill Wylie, received the following card from California:

"Hello Bill: I saw all the pictures in the JOURNAL. Kindly remember me to all the boys I knew so well long ago! Especially, "Hard Luck," "Noisy," "The Bear," Steve, Percy and all.

"The rhyming Roamer,
Walt Hendrick"

This will be published in the January issue and so I wish to take this opportunity on behalf of Local 7 to wish all the Brothers a very Happy New Year!

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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Reviews Bright Year Which Began Darkly

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The year 1953 has slipped into the limbo of the forgotten past, but this local will have cause to remember it for several reasons. The year started out under a dark cloud. We had seen our business manager leave us suddenly for the land beyond. Skeptics proclaimed that we would fold up. It didn't happen. Brother "Whitie" Bremer took over and under his guidance and with the cooperation of all of the members things that had caused trouble internally were straightened out and we were functioning smoothly again. Election time came and with it the younger element of our body were given a chance to see what they could do in the way of keeping the wheels running smoothly. Their efforts were a success and once again we are on the march to bigger and better things.

We were fortunate in having work not only for our own members but were able to help some of our Brethren who were less fortunate in that respect. The local was also lucky in the matter of sickness and death. Things were looking up in the building line and Toledo was on the march. Time marched on and the last day of October arrived and on that day we held a banquet in the main dining room of the Commodore Perry Hotel to honor a group of members who had continuous good standing in our local for periods ranging from 25 years up to a golden anniversary one, a 50 year member. The affair was a huge success with an attendance of over 350 members and invited guests. The en-

tertainment part of the program which followed the meal was entirely different than the kind usually associated with affairs of this kind. There were none of the "take 'em off" brand of acts. As usual after the entertainment was over the guests lingered around until the wee hours of the morning and enjoyed liquid refreshments of all kinds. At this time we do not have a complete list of the invited guests and copies of pictures taken at the affair but when we have them we will send them in for publication.

Construction of Republic Steel Corporation's multi-million dollar plant on the east side, was formally started a few days before Thanksgiving Day with the usual ceremonies. The plant is scheduled for completion next summer and will employ about 100 persons. It will be one of the country's largest for the production of iron powder. The factory building will be L shaped and one story high and contain 17,000 square feet of space. As the powder is produced largely by a chemical type of operation, the major part of the reactive equipment will be set up outdoors.

The fact that Toledo is becoming a world seaport had a lot to do with Republic Steel locating here. The iron ore used here will come from their mining operations in the Adirondacks in New York and from Liberia, West Africa. Therefore this city is ideally situated for the plant, as it is close to the auto industrial centers which are the principal users of the iron powder.

The fact that the St. Lawrence Waterway project is receiving more attention has stirred up our Harbor Commission and things are underway to make this city the greatest port on

Contribute to Yule Season



The Christmas lighting on the main street in Springfield, Mass., installed by members of Local 7.

the Great Lakes. Our space is running out so we will have to wait until next month to give you more information on what is going on in the home of this local. Toledo is on the March; keep your eye on her.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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Traditional Ceremonies Mark Graduation Season

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—As is traditional in Los Angeles, our 1953 apprentice graduation ceremony was marked by a banquet, and presentation of watches by the NECA

and \$50 bonds by our local union. The outstanding boy in each of the six wiremen's districts received these gifts from Business Manager O'Brien and Mr. E. L. Swearingen, the man chosen by the contractors to make the presentation. To say the boys were pleased at both the honor and the gifts would be one of the understatements of the year.

Brother Green, President of L. U. 11, was master of ceremonies, and in his usual good-humored style, handled the program excellently. This year diplomas were handed out to 131 apprentices, and one of the honored guests remarked that he was sorry

At Apprentice Graduation Banquet



Members of Local 11, Los Angeles, gather to honor apprentices.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



F. J. Bevis

We go to far western Canada for our press secretary salute for this month, to hail Frederick James Bevis, able correspondent of L. U. 230, Victoria, British Columbia.

Brother Bevis is English born, having first seen the light of day in London on July 22, 1897. He served in the British armed forces during World War I, in France and in German East Africa.

he was no longer in the contracting business, because he would have liked to have a dozen or so of the boys on his payroll. Unquestionably, these boys, who didn't have to learn the trade "the hard way," will make excellent employes for the firms lucky enough to have them bending conduit and jerking wire for them.

It is unnecessary to dwell at any length on the benefit apprentice training has been to our industry. And here in Los Angeles, apprentice training has been developed far beyond the standards reached as yet in most other communities. This we know from reports of both Federal and State officials. This could not have come to pass without the splendid cooperation of the Los Angeles Chapter of NECA, which has employed an apprentice coordinator, who works full time, along with the President of L. U. 11, on the job of ironing out the day-by-day problems which arise in dealing with a group of young people. Nor could it have been accomplished without the endless effort of the public school system of Los Angeles, and the patience displayed

After his discharge, Brother Bevis went to Australia to seek his fortune. He said he found some fine people there, but no pot of gold, and he decided to try South America. Shipped out on a four-masted sailing ship carrying coal and landed in Antofagasta, Chile, some 48 days later. He decided at once that Chile wasn't the spot for him and shipped out again on an American barquentine.

When Brother Bevis arrived in British Columbia, it seemed to him the most wonderful place on earth with its huge forests, millions of fish and abundant mineral wealth. He decided to call it home, and after coastal service with the Provincial Government and some fish packing for commercial concerns, Brother Bevis married and forsook the sea for good.

Brother Bevis was initiated into L. U. 230 of Victoria January 21, 1941, and since that time has been very active in local union affairs.

He served for six years as financial secretary and business manager of Local 230. He also has been secretary of the Victoria Building Trades Council twice and twice secretary of the Victoria Consumer's Cooperative Society and secretary and later president of the Joint Shipyard Council.

Brother Bevis has been sending in articles for our JOURNAL since March, 1948. We congratulate him on his interest and his well written contributions and urge him to keep up the good work.

by the men who handle that end of the job. No one group can claim the credit for this undertaking. It belongs equally to the union, the employers, the city school system, the State Apprentice Training Division, and the Federal Government. And there's glory enough for all of them!

Brother Neil Haggerty, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, somehow found time from his multitudinous duties to come down from San Francisco and make the principal address of the evening. And any time Neil makes a speech it's well worth listening to! He is exceptionally able when he gets on the subject of apprentice training, because he has made a hobby of training young men to carry on both the best practices of their chosen occupations, and the best traditions of American Federation of Labor unionism. And he knows whereof he speaks, because Neil himself was once an apprentice boy.

Mr. Warren Penn, head of the Los Angeles Chapter of NECA, spoke briefly on the emphasis his organization, both locally and nationally,

places on well trained apprentices. Then, Archie Mooney, our beloved chief of the State Division of Apprentice Training, gave the boys some excellent advice on how to put their training to the best uses in their trade, and as citizens of the only country in the world in which government, both state and national, the labor unions, and the employers, work together with the school systems to turn out journeymen fully trained to handle any of the problems that will arise in their lives, both on and off the job.

All of the speakers were greeted enthusiastically by the boys, who, being bright boys, no doubt know when they've had a good deal. The teachers of the apprentice training classes, and the joint committees who keep the boys in line, by working long hours late at night, were also congratulated on a job well done, and they, especially, were given spontaneous rounds of applause by the lads, in appreciation of the many hours they spent to make the ceremony possible. More of this sort of effort, by everyone, in all trades in the American Federation of Labor, will do much to make the current shibboleth of communism less acceptable to the misguided voters who still believe the venal politicians who are mouthing it—and will make America a better place in which to live.

GEORGE E. O'BRIEN, B. M.

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Retirement Party For "Doc" Peterson

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—On October 30, 1953, the members of the Overhead Lines of the Western Division of the Detroit Edison Company gathered at the Crystal Hall for a delicious dinner and an evening of fellowship with Brother Carl "Doc" Peterson as the honored guest. Doc has arrived at that grand age of 65 years young which is retirement age and is passing from active participation to that of taking life easy. As a parting gift the boys presented Doc with an electric drill and all the attachments.

On October 2, 1953, the boys of Doc's warehouse met at Brother Felix Feitel's home (and he was assisted by Brothers Barney Tobacco, Leonard Shaffer and Edward Fenko) for a private retirement party. Doc received the following gifts: a wallet from Brother Ray Nichols; a Bulova pocket watch with chain from Brother Charles Long who was Doc's line foreman for many years; a Bulova wrist watch and \$48.00 in cash from the boys.

Doc was born in Gosfield Twp. (which is now Kingsville), Essex County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on October 30, 1888. At the age of

13, Doc started in the electrical field as a tool boy carrying the tools and equipment for the linemen. In those days Doc said, "It was the policy to build the lines, substations and wire homes. The homes were wired by the knob and tube method." Doc's interest and ability in the work enabled him to progress through the various phases of work and become an all around journeyman.

In 1906 Doc helped build the catenary for the Windsor, Essex and Lakeshore line. At the completion of this job, Doc went to work for the Canadian Hydro. Doc progressed and became a foreman with a clerk and sub-foreman to assist him. He also had a team of horses on the payroll.

About 1918 in Allenberg, the Welland Canal was enlarged. There were several towers obstructing this cut. The engineers and superintendent were perplexed as to how to change the towers' locations and maintain continuity of service. The upshot was that Doc was called in and instructed to do the job at Allenberg using his own judgment. Doc had the tower footings installed and built temporary pole lines to keep the lines working. The 116 foot towers were guyed and moved to the new footings 16 feet away without dismantling. This feat made Doc's name legendary in the Province of Ontario. In 1923 a difference of opinion existed between Doc and the management. Doc resigned and had planned to go to Mexico with a friend to establish a business. The untimely death of his friend prevented this accomplishment.

On May 5, 1923, Doc became an employe of the Detroit Edison Company. He enjoyed the working conditions and the fellow tradesmen there and decided to make this his permanent home. Doc plans to take life easy and visit his many friends. We wish him well and many happy years of visiting.

Our business manager, George W. Spriggs, is a successful administrator. His ability is being recognized outside of our local. On October 21, he was nominated to the Board of Directors of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor by President Frank X. Martel. He was elected unanimously. Congratulations, George. The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor is the policy-making body for the A. F. of L. trade unions in this area.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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Christmas Thoughts From Baltimore Scribe

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—After an absence from your columns of about two months, for which we apologize, but offer no excuses, we again

take pen in hand and endeavor to bring you this news from our fair city of Baltimore and our outstanding Local Union No. 28.

Brother John Franz, I think, is being a little over worked, in the dual job as president of Local 28 and also president of the local Bowling League, but he seems to be holding up well under the strain and is also doing an excellent job.

For about the seventh time in as many years your correspondent has wished you all the seasons greetings through the columns of the ELECTRICAL WORKER. There is not much more we can add to what we have already said in the past, so we will just let it drop at that.

Did you ever notice how much brighter the candles are at Christmas time? Millions of candles are burned on dining room tables in American homes all year around, turkeys are for sale in the super markets every day in the year, mince pie may be found on the menu from early fall to late spring; but never do the candles burn so brightly, nor the roasting turkeys smell so wonderful, nor the pies taste so delicious as they do around this time of the year.

The holiday season celebrating the birth of Christ seems to put a special accent on everything—on visiting your family and friends, exchanging gifts and well wishes and enjoying the comforts of your home and the products of your toil. That I think is what makes the candles burn brighter at this time of the year.

Things I can't figure out: Last week I saw several choice beef cows sell for a fraction over a cent a pound on the hoof, yet in the market the average cost of a cut of beef is

over 75 cents a pound. Maybe I will see the light some day.

When talking to Brother Vail, our assistant business manager, a week or so ago, he told me that everybody was working and in good spirits. He also seemed very optimistic about the coming year, as far as employment for our own local is concerned.

I don't think Brother Vail ever runs out of good jokes to tell. He has a new one every time I see him.

With the end of the month closing in and I don't want to miss another issue, I will close for now with this little wise quotation by Whatly. "A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Plans Trailer Jaunt Through Many States

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—I expect to set out soon by trailer. The route I plan to follow will be through the Shenandoah National Park, Great Smoky National Park and along the coast to Florida where I expect to travel down the east coast and up the west coast to the Gulf States and on into Arizona. From there through the major national parks of the Southwest, West and Northwest and back east through the North Central states. Sounds like an ambitious program, doesn't it? However, with the blessings of our President Bill Quigley and our Business Manager Bill Butler, I finally completed the task of equipping the trailer and car for the adventure and took off from Syracuse with some misgivings but con-

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name

L. U.

Card No.

NEW ADDRESS

.....

.....

OLD ADDRESS

.....

(Zone No.)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140

siderable anticipation of the joys to be found in this great country of ours!

This first news letter is being written in the Shenandoah National Park located in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia that are justly famed for their scenic loveliness, romantic setting and historical association. The park itself comprises a gross area of nearly 300,000 acres of the highest and most scenic section of the Blue Ridge Range and extends from Front Royal on the north to the vicinity of Waynesboro on the south, a distance of 75 miles. More than three fourths of the park is comprised of forest with oak trees predominant. A superb highway—the Skyline Drive, traverses the entire length of the park along the crest of the mountains for a distance of 105 miles with elevations along the road as high as 3600 feet. Parking overlooks along the drive permit one to stop and enjoy the breath taking panoramas—as well as allow the motor to cool off! Lodges, waysides, campgrounds, picnic grounds and trails, provided for the convenience of the traveler may be reached from the Skyline Drive and a trip through the park with a possible stop over of a few days—as I am doing, is an adventure that will cause one to stop and whisper reverently, "God Bless America!"

This second part of my letter is being written in an atmosphere quite different from that which prevailed in Big Meadows in Shenandoah Na-

tional Park where the temperature dropped to freezing at night. Here—in Miami, as I write, the thermometer registers a comfortable 75 degrees and, overhead, the graceful branches of the cocoanut palms shield me from the sun! Hibiscus, Oleander and Turks Head bushes are blooming and the murmur of the breeze through the palms almost persuades me to abandon the typewriter for a mid-day siesta!

Since my arrival in Miami a week ago I have driven daily through the heavy traffic of Biscayne Blvd. to the center of the city—marveling, as I do, that traffic flows so freely and with so little confusion. I recall the cities of the north through whose streets I had to wheel my trailer on the way down and dreaded the next city on the route. There is little or no confusion here even though the traffic down town or along the famed Miami Beach makes one wonder, in the expressed thoughts of the small boy on his first visit to a large city, whether "there was a circus in town!" The highlight of my visit here was the call to the Local Union 349 business office and hall. I had obtained the address from the telephone directory but when the address proved to be a large modern office building a little distance from the business center of the city, I questioned the correctness of the address and drove past it. I left the car and walked back to the imposing structure which proved to be the recently erected home of the

local union. Inside, a courteous receptionist introduced me to Leo Pfeiffer, assistant business agent who took me on a personally conducted tour of the building. The building is sturdily constructed of reinforced concrete and the offices of the local union business staff are on the ground floor, part of which is rented to other organizations and individuals—architects and others. The assembly hall is located on the second floor and will accommodate 1600 people seated.

Before continuing on the subject of life in Florida and Miami particularly, I should like to bring the members of the local up to date on my adventures since leaving Shenandoah National Park in Virginia. From Big Meadows Camp I pulled the trailer along U. S. Route 11 and 11W into Knoxville, Tennessee—the gateway to the Great Smokies National Park. Knoxville, a busy industrial city of over 200,000 population, is famous for its marble quarries and has one of the largest plants in the world producing finished marble for interior use. Noted, too, for its tobacco markets it is of even greater interest to members of the I.B.E.W. due to the fact the headquarters of the Tennessee Valley Authority are here. It is this government office that caused the harnessing of the flood waters through the Tennessee Valley and made the electrical power, thus generated, available to the people of the whole south central area.

(Editor's Note: Brother Night's interesting letter was too long to be printed in full in this issue. It will be continued.)

BILL NIGHT, Roving P. S.

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Announce Revisions In NECA Agreement

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—One will recall that last summer Local 58 and the Detroit chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association signed a new wage agreement. A clause in the agreement provided an increase from four to six percent of the hourly wage rate for vacation-with-pay and paid-holidays fringe benefits.

At that time we merely speculated that some changes were forthcoming because of this two percent increase. Recently our Joint Conference Committee, composed of equal representation from our union and the contractors, have announced the following revisions, effective as of September 1, 1953:

1. Our vacation with pay benefits have been increased from a maximum of five days per year to a maximum of ten days per year. To qualify for this 10 days per year maximum, a member will have to work a total of

Spectacular Installation



No, this is not a trick shot. It was sent in to us by Charles A. Wikle, president of the A. S. Schulman Electric Company of Los Angeles, and shows part of the operation necessary to install an 80-foot pole for a radio aerial for Gordon Marshall in San Marino, Calif. Mr. Marshall is an enthusiastic ham operator. In order to erect the pole in a rather inaccessible spot it was necessary to pass it through a door on one side of his house and out a window on the other.

2240 hours per year, or 225 hours for each vacation day. One will note that under the old plan it was necessary to work 2300 hours per year for a five-day vacation with pay.

2. Our paid holidays will remain six days per year. The hours necessary to qualify for paid holiday benefits, however, have also been reduced. Under the old plan, it was necessary to work 384 hours for each paid holiday. The revised plan will require 374 hours for each paid holiday.

A significant factor to remember when one is in the process of computing one's qualifications is that one overtime hour is equivalent to two hours credit.

Inquiries have come in relative to the progress of our cable-splicing training program. We have started an advanced evening course for the same personnel who participated last spring. Favorable comments have been received from our employer's group relative to the trainee's progress on the job. The sixteen trainees who helped to inaugurate the training program are still active participants. Last report received implied that eight of the trainees are producing splices on the job that meet the required standard.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Work Prospects Up In San Antonio

L. U. 60, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—At the last regular meeting, while in the middle of a discussion on public relations, the subject of a press secretary was brought up. The good Brothers were of one accord—it was about time something was done about it. While waiting to see who was going to be it, someone suggested it should be the job of the recording secretary. I immediately took the floor and spent the next few minutes arguing against the suggestion and trying to explain the difference between the two jobs. It was of no avail; so as a "volunteer," here goes.

As Thanksgiving draws near we in Local 60 can't help but think of the many things we have to be thankful for. First the privilege of living, worshipping and working in this great land of ours. Truly that is the greatest blessing of all.

Work in the jurisdiction has been good, in fact, at times we couldn't handle it all and had to have the help of visiting Brothers. Right now things are slow and there have been a few men on the bench from time to time. Work prospects seem to be picking up. There are quite a few jobs in the planning and blueprint stage. The B-36 hanger and maintenance shops at Kelly Field should get under way soon after the first of the year. I had the opportunity of looking the

plans over and it will require many a man-hour to complete. Anytime you can put a half dozen of those "sky-monsters" under one roof you have a lot of hanger, not to mention the attached shops. Figuring the weather element, it will be in all probability a slow starter, so don't any of you Brothers pack your bags and head South on the strength of this.

Getting back to public relations, we find our biggest problem is drawing the line between public relations and advertising. I personally think we should educate our own members as to the meaning of, and their responsibility to, their union before taking on the general public. So much for that.

The local did sponsor a Little League baseball team this last season. It cost us a few bucks, 250 to be exact. It was gratifying to watch the youngsters hustle through a game and realize we had had a part in keeping some kid out of trouble by providing good, healthy, competitive sports.

Texas hunting season opened November 16th so there'll be venison as well as turkey on some tables on the 26th. Our business manager, G. F. Sweeney, was out bright and early the opening morning and got a fine buck. He had it in the locker and was at the Labor Temple opening the office at the regular time. Under ordinary circumstances that would be darn good hunting, but I have it on good authority he'd been feeding this buck since the close of last season and it was so tame it was a crying shame to shoot it.

JOHN W. WEBER, P. S.

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Introduces Officers Of Houston Local

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—At our last meeting, President E. L. Kubosh appointed me as press secretary. It has been quite some time since Local 66 has been in the JOURNAL so I will do my best to keep you informed of the news from this local.

Shortly before our Local election last spring we began negotiating for wage increases with the Houston Lighting and Power Company and with the construction contractors. The members employed by the power company received a five per cent increase after long negotiations. The members on construction received a \$1.00 per day increase.

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce our new officers: President E. L. Kubosh, Vice President C. J. Brazier, Recording Secretary G. E. Ingram, Treasurer J. X. Barkley, Business Manager-Financial Secretary J. C. Epperson, Assistant Business Manager C. E. Benn. Our new Executive Board consists of Brothers

D. B. Dean, L. V. Randall, L. C. Matson, A. E. Deal, G. A. Benn, D. G. Gilmore and Eugene Austin, Jr. Our new Examining Board consists of Brothers Henry Braun, M. J. Behrens, Stanley Calvin, G. C. Fitzgerald and Clayton Bristow.

We regret to report the death of Brother A. D. Leacock, who was a long time member and past president of Local 66. He had advanced in the field of our industry to become supervisor of the South Houston Service Center of the Houston Lighting and Power Company. He was well liked by all the members working under him and will be missed.

President Kubosh has recently appointed several committees, including a Legislative Committee. We hope to have some interesting reports from this committee and I am sure it will help all of us become more interested in our local, State and National affairs. It is too easy to sit back and let the other fellow do all our civic work for us and we are going to try to do something about it.

Construction work in this area is beginning to slow down considerably and we do not expect much improvement until after the first of January, if then. There has been some talk of having a World's Fair in Houston in 1955, but there is nothing definite on it as yet. If it is held here it would, of course, create a considerable amount of work and we could sure use it.

RAYMOND ANSLEY, P. S.

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Local 77 Sums Up Television Expansion

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Negotiations are going on at present with KING-TV Channel 5 whose contract with our local expires December 15, 1953. No delay or difficulties are expected as we have had a vertical contract with KING-TV for six years and it has been a most satisfactory relationship that we look back upon with pride.

Seattle will have a new TV station in December, with KOMO, and our contract covers the television workers as well as the radio workers, so it is assurance to the Seattle Area people that they will have the best of TV with Local 77 members bringing it to them.

In case any of you readers are unaware of the meaning of "Vertical Contract," it means that all the workers in that company are covered by the one agreement. It is what I formerly called an industrial contract until I was just recently corrected.

The first issue of the "Local 77 Business Office Bulletin" was published in September and was very well received. We are looking forward to the future copies. Business Manager

NEW FRONTIERS

"All frontiers are settled now,"
He said with a gusty sigh.
"I wish I'd lived in early days
When adventure still ran high.

"The world is all quite civilized;
There's nothing left to dare.
No opportunity remains—
I wish I'd lived back there!"

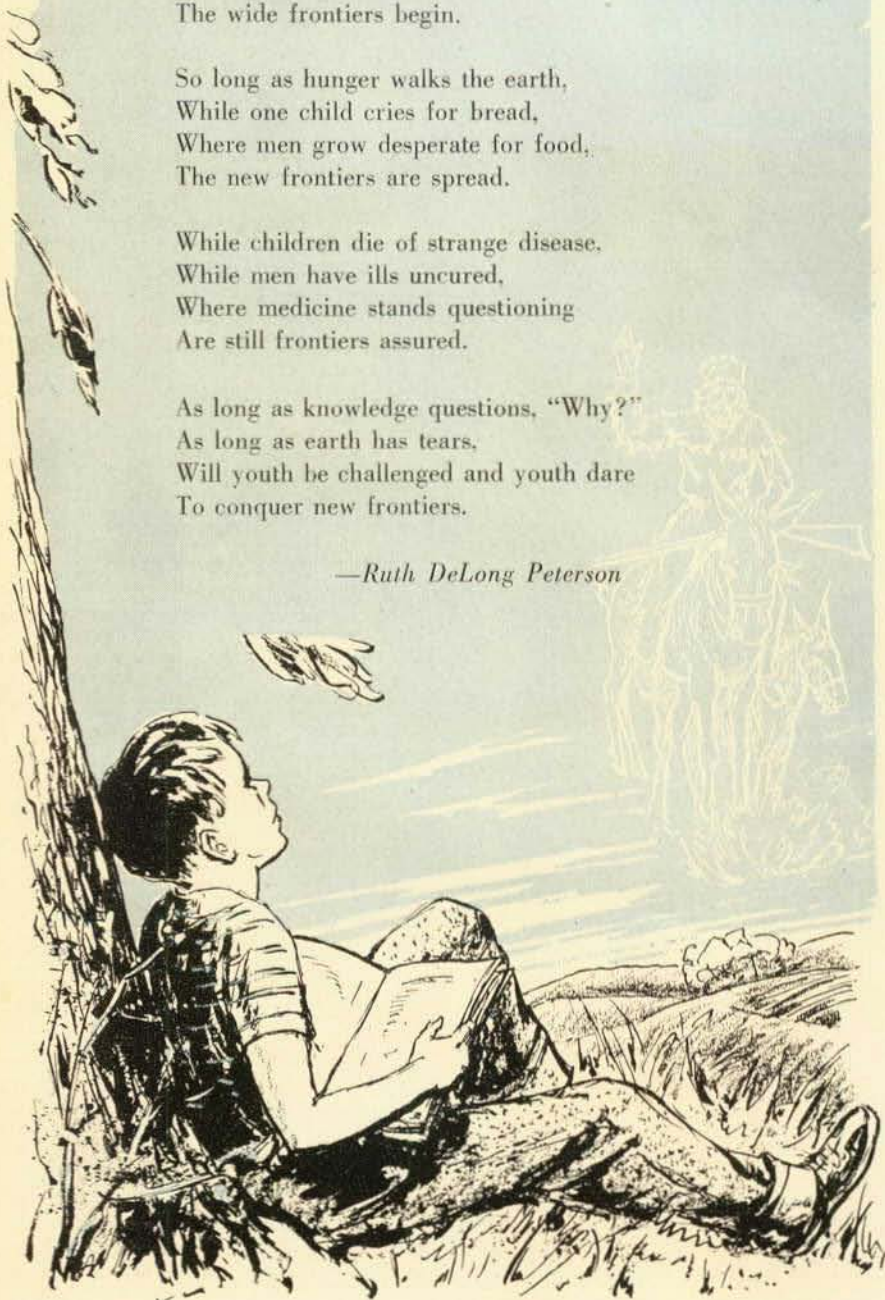
Oh foolish youth! The future's large
Where men may dare, and win.
At every problem still unsolved
The wide frontiers begin.

So long as hunger walks the earth,
While one child cries for bread,
Where men grow desperate for food,
The new frontiers are spread.

While children die of strange disease,
While men have ills uncured,
Where medicine stands questioning
Are still frontiers assured.

As long as knowledge questions, "Why?"
As long as earth has tears,
Will youth be challenged and youth dare
To conquer new frontiers.

—Ruth DeLong Peterson



Lloyd C. Smith wishes to thank those of you who have sent in comments and suggestions concerning the type of information you want in this bulletin, and to remind all of you Brothers that it is your bulletin and hearing from you is the only way he knows if you are getting the type of bulletin that you desire.

On October 9, 1953, the ballots to accept or reject the proposed agreement for 1954 with Seattle City Light, were mailed out to the members with a recommendation from the Negotiating Committee to accept. It was accepted with a vote of three and one-half to one. This marks the first year that Local 77 has had a separate agreement with Seattle City Light, as in the past years we have been part of a Joint Crafts Council. This year the membership voted to drop out of the Joint Crafts Council as they felt our business manager would be in a better position to negotiate separately. This 1954 agreement gives the lineman an increase of 10½ cents per hour to \$2.65 per hour, and an increase for the senior operators to 98 per cent of the lineman's scale. The remaining classifications received increases based on their present percentages of the lineman's scale. Also, the sick leave has been separated from the vacations and the former Puget Sound Power and Light Company employees who were taken over by the city when they acquired the Puget Sound Power and Light Company properties in March 1951, were given credit for their service with that company for their extended vacations.

There were other requests for adjustments from other departments that we were unable to settle. A fact-finding committee has been set up to settle these differences. Our agreement with Seattle City Light is negotiated through the City Council and has been established on the "prevailing rate" principal. At this point we have no facts that our local and the City Council can come to an agreement upon. The fact-finding committee will make a study of the principal light and power utilities in the Northwest to give both parties common figures to base future negotiations on. This committee is composed of representatives from the City Council, City Light, Civil Service Commission and Local Union 77. The Civil Service Commission will act in an advisory capacity only and will not have a vote.

A State Safety Conference was held at Olympia on November 16th and 17th and was attended by Business Manager Lloyd C. Smith, Art Kent, Executive Board member, Business Representatives Dave Kleiman, W. E. Marcille, Joe Blaylock, Jake Gilbert, H. M. Conover and Legislative Representative Vern Morris.

Heroic Seattle Lineman



Someone threw a piece of bailing wire over the 12,500 volt electric power line behind the Columbia Basin News office in Pasco, Wash. The piece of wire short circuited against a wet crossarm and the power pole caught fire shortly after 10:00 P.M. PUD lineman Earl Elledge, Local 77, Seattle, member, risked his life as he inched dangerously close to exposed high tension wires to spray the burning pole with a fire extinguisher. PUD crews worked into the early hours of the morning replacing the charred power pole and changing over the high voltage line.

immunized to gambling with pink pills on or off the job.

About 1400 employees of West Coast Telephone Company in Oregon, Washington and California won wage increases, effective November 1, under a contract negotiated by the AFL Northwest Communications Council.

The Council is made up of representatives of Electrical Workers, Local 77, Seattle, Washington and Local 125, Portland, Oregon, Local 77

York State Electrical Workers Conference in Syracuse last Saturday and Sunday, November 21 and 22. Larry Sandquist and Bill Pihl gave their reports from the conference which was of interest to members present.

The next meeting, December 15th, will be a Christmas party for members. Bill Pihl is in charge of arrangements assisted by Wes Stinstrom, Tex Greer, Ben Dawson and Charles Fagerstrom.

Almost forgot to bring to the local's attention the recent illness of Brothers Art Boardman, Sr., and Dick Bansteel. Both were off work for over three weeks with Brother Boardman spending two weeks in the hospital. Both are understood to be coming along okay now.

Cold weather has finally descended upon us and with some snow perhaps we will be fortunate enough to partake of a venison dinner—of course with the cooperation of some lucky deer hunter.

Another item of interest was Brother Evar Brugge's trip to Yonkers, New York this past month to attend a conference on the National Apprentice Training Program.

Hope all Local 6 members on out-of-town jobs will drop us a line once in awhile and let us know their whereabouts.

BEN DAWSON, P. S.

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Latest Information On Welfare Plan

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—For each and every member of Local 107 I have secured the latest information pertaining to our Health and Welfare Plan. To begin with I cannot stress too strongly to our members the importance of your having filled out the enrollment card. If you have not done this you are not an eligible member.

Also for a point of information, this plan is not a family policy; it is strictly for the electrical worker. This group plan is now operating for these six jurisdictions: Lansing, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Muskegon, Jackson, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, with a possible membership of 450 or more. If you had 600 hours of work in any one

Brother Art Kent reported to your correspondent that it was a very good meeting and that a lot was derived by attending. One main item was the forming of a committee of management and labor to study the different methods of pole top resuscitation to determine which is the best, and adopt that method for the entire state.

Mr. Merl Bassett, one of the speakers on the program, an engineer from Bonneville, gave a very fine talk on "Why Does Electric Shock Kill" accompanied by some interesting demonstrations in safety, but they are too numerous and lengthy to report them all here so I will limit myself to repeating one of his demonstrations as it was told to me. He held up a bottle and said that it contained 349 pills, all of which were pink and looked the same. Of these pills, 319 were harmless, 29 would make you very ill, 1 was fatal. The bottle of pills was then shaken and the audience was offered the chance to try their luck and take one. No takers. Mr. Bassett then pointed out that this was the very same law of averages that applied to them on the job.

This seems like a good place to end my initial effort as a press secretary and I hope all of our Brothers are

represents the company's Washington Division with members in the company's headquarters at Everett, Washington, also Mt. Vernon, Kirkland, Bothell, Oak Harbor, Elma, Montesano, Stanwood and Arlington. Local 125 represents the Company's Oregon and California Division with members at Forest Grove, LaGrande, Coos Bay, Lakeview and Crescent City.

Top scale hourly wage increased under the new agreement range from four to eight cents in the traffic departments, four to six cents in the commercial department and nine to fourteen cents in the plant department.

S. L. BOWEN, P. S.

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Attend Syracuse State Conference

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Best wishes to all for a fruitful New Year.

Under news of members of Local 106 Billy McLeon is on the sick list again. Hope as he reads this he is up and well again. Dick Edgren has been off work with illness over a year now and everyone joins in hoping he will soon return to the harness.

Local delegates attended the New

of these jurisdictions prior to August 31, 1953, you are an eligible member. And to remain eligible, 400 hours per quarter must be maintained in any one of the six jurisdictions. However, if you do not work in any one of these six jurisdictions credit cannot be given your account, and you become ineligible.

This group plan and its benefits are the culmination of at least a year's effort on the part of our Business Manager Bob Coulter to secure for this organization the best possible return for our money paid in by the contractor at the rate of five cents per manhour. So good is the group plan that the other five locals have seen fit to embrace the welfare fund and its benefits for their members, and it is hoped that in the not too distant future other Michigan locals will get in to the same group plan.

The Michigan Electrical Employees Welfare Fund has a central office located at 520 South Washington, Lansing, Michigan. And the members of the Board of Trustees are as follows:

Contractors members: "Bud" Fowler, Barker-Fowler Electric, Lansing (Secretary); E. B. Clement, Clement Electric, Grand Rapids, Michigan; D. W. Beall, Beall-Gibson-Rausch, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Union members: R. V. Coulter, chairman, L. U. 107 Grand Rapids, Michigan; Ted Williamson, L. U. 665, Lansing; W. Landis, L. U. 445, Battle Creek.

These trustees are elected from two advisory committees comprised of one contractor and one union representative from each city in the plan. Thus there are 12 on the advisory committee and six on the Board of Trustees. This was set up to assure every locality representation without getting the Board of Trustees too top-heavy.

To all eligible members the follow-

ing lists the benefits you can receive under our group plan:

\$1,500.00 group life insurance including waiver of premium on total and permanent disability prior to age 60.

\$1,500.00 accidental death and dismemberment benefit, on or off the job coverage.

\$30.00 accident and sickness weekly indemnity, commencing 1st day of accident, eighth day on sickness, maximum 13 weeks on one disability.

\$11.00 daily hospital room and board benefit, \$341. maximum (31 days) one disability.

\$220.00 miscellaneous hospital service allowance, any one disability.

\$10.00 ambulance allowance, per trip.

\$300.00 surgical schedule.

\$250.00 medical care, total disability required, commencing with first call accident, fourth call sickness, first call hospital at \$3.00 for office and hospital calls and \$5.00 for home calls, not more than one call per day.

\$25.00 X-ray and laboratory examination benefit.

Note: All benefits other than group life and accidental death and dismemberment provide non-occupational coverage only.

It was voted upon by all members present at the first meeting in October to increase our own Sick Benefit Fund to \$1.00 per month until \$1800.00 has been accumulated. This to be effective as of October 1, 1953, so include in your next payment this added amount. We intend to carry this fund along with our health and welfare programs, so cooperate with your financial secretary by sending the proper amount due the Sick Benefit Fund.

At this writing a Brother member

has passed from our midst. Cal Wilford has succumbed to man's most dreaded disease, cancer. He was only 38 years old. The loss is great. The sorrow only time can heal. Let us be mindful that there is but One to turn to in time of great bereavement. His Wisdom surpasses all our understanding. God is an ever-present medium, for consolation, a powerful force for positive thinking.

Many thanks to Fred C. Porter, a member of our local who now resides in Laurel, Florida, for sending in this timely letter. These words are what a lot of us would like to say but cannot get into writing—

"Any American who does not study with the utmost care the dangers of communism, is failing in his duty as a citizen. The case of Harry Dexter White is an illustration of this danger. This is no mere political dispute, no simple news story to be glanced at before turning to lighter things. The issue is clearly whether or not treason has been committed in the highest levels of our United States Government—whether or not the security of this nation has been endangered by those sworn to uphold it.

"There should be no under estimating the seriousness of the danger exposed. The thousands upon thousands of our men who died in Korea because world communism grew strong enough to dare open aggression, are the tragic reminders of what support for Russia by disloyal Americans has meant.

"The victory bought so dearly in World War II was dissipated almost over night through political capitulation to communist imperialism. While traitors stood at the elbows of our trusted leaders, the vast nation of China was needlessly lost to the Reds. Our national resources were drained to build armaments for the free world but Russia moved confidently ahead, planning its strategy from a knowledge of our vital secrets, gained through espionage rings in the most sensitive areas of our Government.

"It is too early to pass judgment on the guilt or innocence of every individual involved, but there is no room for doubt that a great conspiracy existed. In this age of threatened warfare with atomic bombs and nerve gas the danger is very much with us. The betrayals of the past have made the present what it is, and will make their mark on generations yet unborn. The decisions made now by our people on national policy, for stern justice or passive acceptance may well determine whether our children live in freedom or subjugation—if at all.

"Some of the thoughts suggested by the inquiries now in progress are abhorrent to us all who are proud of our American heritage. But we must not indulge ourselves in emotional

Put United Fund Over Top

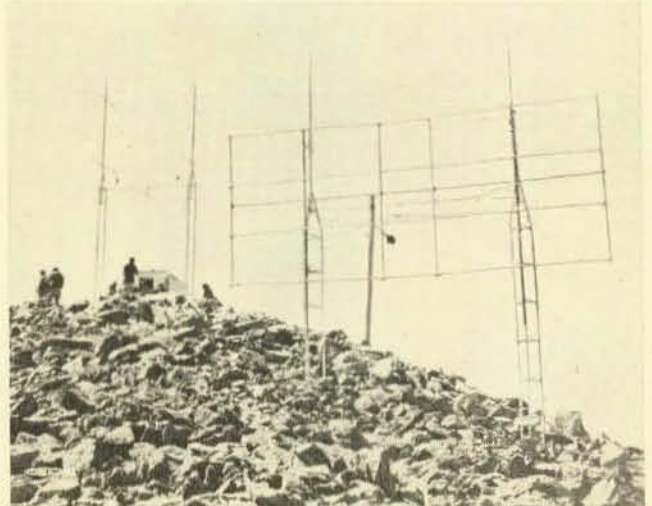
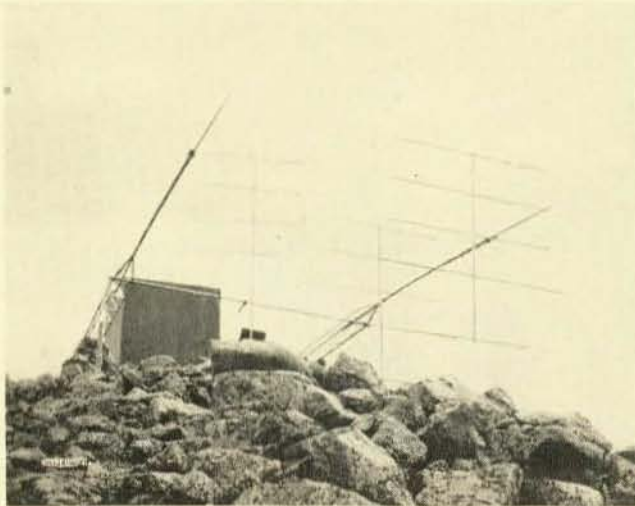


When the New Haven Building Trades Council learned that the United Fund of New Haven, Conn., needed only \$14,000 to go over the top for the first time since 1942, they were quick to provide additional support for this community project. Two members of Local 90 handing checks to Frank Fallon, A.F.L. Representative with the United Fund, are Phil Reilly, Recording Secretary of Local 90 (second from right) and Bernard Gilbride, Business Manager of Local 90 (second from left).

Install Antenna 13,800 Feet Up



Scenes of the installation of a television antenna on the top of McNamee Peak are sent us by Local 111, Climax, Colo. Above is a view of the aerial tram rigged to haul material and lunch boxes up to the mountain's top, the last 1,000 feet of elevation, and the shack on top of McNamee Peak, 13,800 feet up. Below are the TV towers mounted before raising in the air and the top of 13,800 foot McNamee Peak. Pole in the center of the right hand picture is the top of the aerial tram.



defense of illusions. This issue cuts so deep into the heart of our national existence that only the complete facts will suffice. Each of us owes to those who have gone before and those who will come after his full measure of effort toward learning the full truth.

"I am gratified that, while in my work in Washington, D. C. I was surrounded by Reds and Pinkos, I never learned nor heard the least breath of suspicion, that any I.B.E.W. member did not hate communism as much as I do."

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Antenna Installed On Mountain Peak

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—One of the most unusual electrical installations ever seen in our jurisdiction was

recently completed at Climax, Colorado. This job involved setting T. V. antenna towers on the top of McNamee Peak near Climax, Colorado, to bring television programs to the employees of the Climax Molybdenum Company.

Climax, Colorado, is a mountain town situated over 11,000 feet high. It is entirely surrounded by high peaks, so that under ordinary conditions, T. V. reception is impossible.

The Climax Molybdenum Company contracted with Collier Electric and Collier Music Companies to install the T. V. tower at the top of McNamee Peak and to pipe the T. V. shows down into the town through 80,000 feet of coaxial cable. The top of this peak stands 13,800 feet high and affords a straight uninterrupted line of connection with the transmitting stations on Lookout Mountain west of Denver. Working at this altitude is

bad enough, but the job was further complicated by the fact that it was impossible to get equipment any further than to within 1,000 feet of the top. To get around this, an aerial tram was rigged using 2,290 feet of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch guy wire, and everything used was hauled the last 1,000 feet with this tram.

Another interesting feature that the boys found on the job was that after getting down three feet through the almost solid rock, they ran into three feet of ice. This ice has probably been there since the ice age and is the remains of an old glacier. At this terrific height, the temperatures, even in summer, never go above 60 degrees, and in winter, go way, way down. It was necessary to house the amplifying equipment in a well insulated steel building and provide controlled heating and cooling equipment to protect it.

At Colorado Old-Timers' Dinner



Scenes at Local 113, Colorado Springs, Colo., banquet for old-timers.



Left to right, top row: Brothers George Smith (41 years) and Harry Jones (41 years). Bottom row: Brothers Tom Mackey (44 years) and Charles Skinner (41 years).



Left to right, top row: Brothers Charles D. Brown (37 years) and Ed Lagergren (30 years). Bottom row: Brothers Ed Norman (34 years) and J. K. Mullen (33 years).



Betty Fowler and Press Secretary Cole.



Brother Tom Mackey and John Fowler, past business manager and financial secretary of Local 113.



Mrs. Ed Lagergren and Business Manager-Financial Secretary Dave Tinling.



Brother and Mrs. Tom Mackey, who were also celebrating their 29th wedding anniversary.



Brother Keith Wiley and Leon Winn relax after the banquet in honor of the veteran members.



Brothers John Fowler, Red Sewell and Earl Phister.



Brothers E. L. Hull (26 years), Earl Phister (27 years) and John Fowler (26 years).

As the Business Manager, I visited this job and was driven up to about 12,000 feet elevation to where the aerial tram begins.

The trip was made in a weapons carrier, climbing almost straight up. It beats riding a "Rocky Mountain

Canary" Donkey, and twice as fast. I refused to go any further because my heart felt as though it was going to pop out.

This job is not for any softies such as a business manager.

CARL T. TOBIASSEN, B. M.

Local 113 Initiates Old-Timers' Dinner

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Recently Local 113 held what it hopes is the first of many such annual occurrences. This, we refer to as the Old Timers Dinner. Members of 25 years or over of continuous good standing were honored. There were approximately 50 people present for the banquet which was held November the 5th at the Swiss Chalet in Colorado Springs. Turkey was served as the main course with mince pie as dessert. Brother Dave Tinling, business manager and financial secretary



Brother J. K. Muller, 82-year-old pensioner.

acted as master of ceremonies. Brother Harold (Red) Sewell, president of Local 113 introduced Brother Tom Mackey, past business manager and financial secretary. Also the oldest member in years

of continuous good standing, 44 to be exact, who made other introductions and also made presentations of lapel buttons with the assistance of Brothers George Smith, 41 years, and Charles Skinner, 41 years. These were the four Brothers with the most years of continuous good standing.

Enclosed are pictures of the honored guests who were present, with identifications. Also several other pictures taken at the banquet.

The following Brothers were unable to attend. Telegrams and letters were received from these members. Brothers Harry Cameron, 34 years; E. J. Altenread, 33 years; A. E. Burt, 33 years; Archie Boyce, 27 years; Orley Jackson, 27 years; D. J. Elkins, Jr., 26 years; Charles E. Parker, 25 years and L. G. Pickett, 25 years.

Brother Dave Tinling reports that work is still dropping off locally. We have two men on the bench who do not care to leave town to work. We have approximately 40 members working out of the jurisdiction. Yours truly is now residing and working in Denver Local 68's jurisdiction.

PETE COLE, P. S.

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Offensive Legislation Planned for Missouri

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—And now it's Missouri! We have been reading about the infamous "Right-to-Work" laws (all identical in import and purpose) being passed by the various states—14 in all, so far—but we thought it couldn't happen here. Missourians are too progressive,

too level-headed to be taken in by such a brazen example of the Big Lie and allow it to be shoved through the legislature, we said. Now we find it can happen here, and will unless each member of organized labor in the state does something about it—and soon. Backed by the Associated Chamber of Commerce, there is such a measure up for consideration in the legislature at Jefferson City. In the states in which it has been already adopted, the average hourly wage scale is 29 cents to 39 cents lower than in the states that do not have the law. This fact alone should condemn it. But that is only supporting evidence. The vicious nature of the bill is revealed in the way it hamstring labor organizations; it practically denies their right to exist! In fact, the whole thing is exactly in line with Soviet procedure for the suppression of freedom. Rugged individualism for the laboring men and women! All those in favor of this legislation will hold up their hands and keep them up. Those opposed will sit down and write to their representatives in the legislature.

Politicians aren't dumb. They stay in office by keeping their ears to the ground. They know that a guy who will take the trouble to write and voice his opinions will also take the trouble to vote and back him up. If every member of organized labor in the states which now have this law in force had taken 15 minutes to write his legislators of his opposition to this bill before it was passed, there wouldn't be any greasy "Right-to-Work" law on any statute books, and you can bet your last token on that!

Local 124 has voted to meet once a month instead of twice a month as heretofore. There are many good reasons for this; perhaps the most compelling of which is to encourage 100 per cent attendance.

The Entertainment Committee is sending out invitations to the Christmas Party. These events have been so successful in the past few years they have become annual features of city-wide magnitude. It will be held in the Municipal Auditorium to accommodate the huge tree and members of L. U. 124 and their families. The guests usually include all those directly engaged in the electrical construction industry, so it will be a goodly crowd.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

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Wage Increase for Portland, Ore. Members

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, OREGON—In a recent edition of one of the electrical trade magazines, headlines stated that another employe opinion poll had been completed. One of the

utilities in our jurisdiction now has one underway and we are looking forward to the answers to numerous questions. Perhaps verification to a number of statements or charges that we have made in the past will be forthcoming. All of the members affected have been advised to study the questions carefully and give a fair and honest answer.

Negotiations between the Northwest Communications Council, comprising Local Unions 77 and 125, and the West Coast Telephone Company have just been completed resulting in a wage increase for approximately 1400 employes effective November 1st. The increase will range from four to 14 cents per hour in the different departments. A number of changes in conditions were also granted.

The dispute with our recalcitrant hold-out, the Tillamook County Public Utility District, has at long last been satisfactorily settled and an agreement has been signed effective July 31st, 1953. The arbitrary action of the Board of Commissioners in refusing to meet with us had us about at our wits end until we stumbled onto the idea of distributing hand bills to every resident in the county. These hand bills fully but briefly described the unreasonable action of the board members and the steps that the union had taken to continue as the bargaining agent for the employes. On the first appearance of these handbills, the Board immediately sought an audience with us. We trust that relations will be amicable hereafter.

From appearance of a picture of our Business Manager, Loyd Vinson, in the society section of a recent Sunday newspaper, one might come to the conclusion that he had gone sissy. However, the day was saved by an explanation that he and a management representative from one of the utilities had discussed labor relations before a meeting of the League of Women Voters. Building public relations should be one of the goals of every union and meetings such as this should be an excellent medium through which to present our cause. More meetings of this nature should be encouraged. Not long ago Vince talked to a Labor Relations class at the Portland State College and I understand that the students asked some very pointed questions.

It is with regret that we accepted the resignation of Brother Ed. McKee as a member of the Executive Board, an office he has held for approximately eight years. Ed has served his union well for many years and we feel certain that he will continue to do so to the best of his ability and as conditions permit. He has recently been promoted to general superintendent of lines in the Portland area for the Pacific Power and Light Company. Our best wishes go with him

for every success in his new position.

It was my privilege to attend the Ninth District Progress Meeting in San Francisco during the latter part of October and meet many old acquaintances and to make new ones. A number of good reports and talks were presented but probably the most memorable was the straight-from-the-shoulder address by President Tracy who pulled no punches in his summary of present conditions. One observation that impressed me is the extent in scope and jurisdiction to which the IBEW has expanded. Read Art. XXVII of the Constitution and visualize the meaning of the words "required in the production of electricity and its effect." That takes in about everything pertaining to electricity, manufacture, construction, installation, maintenance, operation, and including electronics and communications and even the manufacture of small conductors encased in pressed ceramic pills. A far cry from the old days when the IBEW was predominately a lineman union. However, we all owe a debt of gratitude to these Brothers, and others as well, for the efforts they put forth, yes and the black eyes also, to make this a Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

FLOYD PARKER, P. S.

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Describes Duquesne Contract Advances

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148 and 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Last month I promised to give you the results of our negotiations with the Duquesne Light Company. Here it is. These are the changes as they occur in the previous agreements.

If Good Friday, Labor Day, General Election Day or Thanksgiving Day falls on an employee's first day of rest he will be paid a holiday allowance of eight hours at his regular straight time rate for that day, and if he is required to work he will be paid the applicable rate for the hours worked in addition to the holiday allowance. This gives four guaranteed holidays to shift employees.

A shift differential of 10 cents per hour for each of the second and third shifts. This is an increase of two cents per hour. A shift differential of five cents per hour for each of the second and third shifts in Central Building Maintenance. These people did not receive shift differential before.

A new rest period schedule to be put into effect. This is too lengthy to be included in this report.

A new disability clause was also established.

Employees sent by the Company for

medical examinations and/or treatment shall be furnished transportation expense and paid at their regular rate for time consumed.

A general wage increase of five percent, the increase to be applied after the adjustments of inequities.

If an employee becomes ill or is injured after his last work period prior to his scheduled vacation and if the company is notified of such illness or injury prior to the start of the first regularly scheduled basic work day for which he is to receive vacation pay, and it is determined that the illness or injury was in no way connected with his vacation, the vacation shall be rescheduled. If a death in the family occurs during this same period, and the company receives notification as above, the vacation will be rescheduled.

The death in the family clause is changed to read "four basic scheduled days" from "four calendar days."

The present Non-occupational Illness or Injury Plan shall be amended so that if any employee is absent due to illness for three or more consecutive working days, he will receive sick benefits for the one-day waiting period.

The agreement is for two years, with a reopener for the purpose of negotiating changes in dollars spent for wage rates, pensions and hospitalization plan; also for shift differential for the Central Building Maintenance Group.

Correction of Inequities:

Power Stations Department: Boiler Operator, Switchboard Operator and Turbine Operator job classifications will be upgraded from step 7.2 to step 8.1.

Substations and Shops Department: Senior Metermen upgraded from step 6 to step 7. Traveling Operator upgraded from step 8.2 to step 9. Two Shop Mechanics-Equipment Maintenance in step 7 will be reclassified as General Shop Mechanics in step 8.2.

Transmission and Distribution Department: One Stockkeeper-Janitor will be upgraded from step 2 to step 2.1.

Equitable Auto Company: All hourly rates will be increased two cents per hour.

General Departments: One General Payroll Clerk will be upgraded from step 6 to step 7.

Employees covered by the 39½ hour work week provision, except those whose work of necessity must be coordinated with the work of hourly-rated employees will be placed on a 37½ hour work week effective November 16, 1953 and scheduled 8:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday with 45 minutes for lunch.

The Negotiating Committee was composed of Edward A. Joyce, Local 132, James McTaggart, Local 140, Kenneth J. Raynes, Local 142, Eugene

Shrader, Local 144, John F. Eastley, Local 147, Martin J. Carney, Local 148 and Herman Hirsch, Local 149. This committee was assisted during negotiations by International Representatives Mike Trott, Ted Naughton, and Andy Johnson. The contract was ratified by the membership on November 5, and approved by the International Office on November 10, 1953.

HARVEY C. COOK,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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Beloved Member of Local 142 Passes

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—It is with deepest sorrow that we report the sudden death of Brother Nick M. Melnick. Brother Melnick was on his way to work when he collapsed and died. He is survived by his widow and a son and a daughter. We want to say of Brother Melnick that he was a swell guy and will be missed by the men in the boiler repair gang and by the rest of the Brothers.

We offer sympathies to Sister Jean Gustick and Brother Ken Keys on their recent bereavement.

To Brother Melnick's family and Sister Gustick and Brother Keys we offer these words of condolence:

"All men living are but mortal,
Yea, all flesh must fade as grass,
Only through death's gloomy portal,
To eternal life we pass."

We were glad to see Brother Max Schlott back to work after his long illness.

We had a couple of weddings this past month. On November 7 at Bedford, Pennsylvania, John Griffin of the Reed Turbine Room, was married to Mary Elizabeth Haecock. Regis Harvey of the Reed Screen House served as an usher for Brother Griffin. Also at the wedding was Brother Jack Cross of the Reed Turbine Room who was home from military service to attend. Jack had just returned from service in Korea.

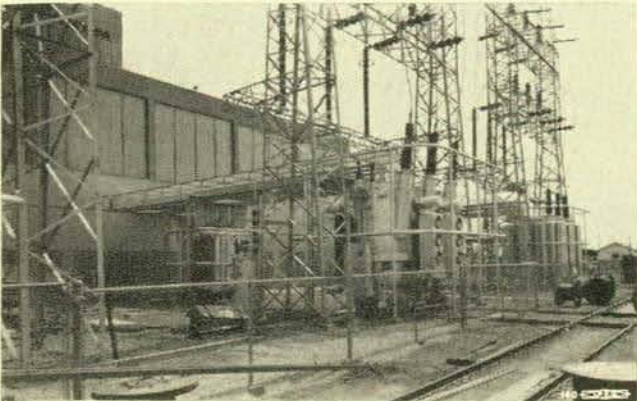
On Thanksgiving Day Brother James Lawlor of the Boiler Repair gang was married to Regina Kelly. Chuck Quinn of the machine shop was an attendant for Brother Lawlor. Both happy couples traveled to Florida for their honeymoon. To these couples we wish the best of health and happiness in their wedded life.

Have you heard of the fellow from the Boiler Repair gang who goes hunting and takes his mother along to kick out the rabbits for him? It seems this is the practice of a certain Blackie Hoffman. And then I have been told that Bob Nelson never has to clean his rabbits. It seems that Nelson blows them apart and only has the good parts left. That comes from shooting sitting game. Russ

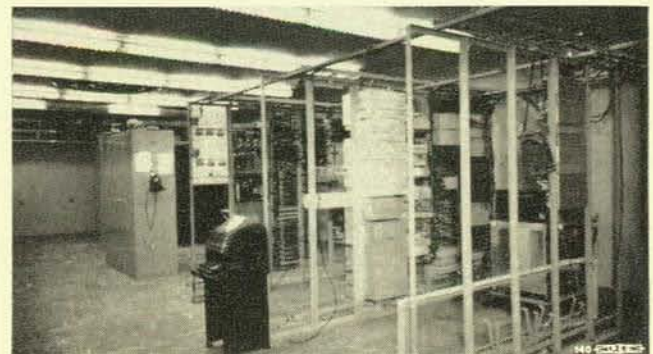
TVA Widows Creek Plant



At left, the general powerhouse area of Widows Creek Steam Plant in the jurisdiction of Local 175, Chattanooga, Tenn. At right is the powerhouse, looking upstream from the coal yard floodlight tower No. 7.



The unit 1 main power transformer is seen at left and at right is the switchyard looking west from the water treatment plant.



At left is the control room with the main instrument board and control bench board, at right the communication room.

Schran, Blackie Hoffman, Bob Phillips, Dutch Rickley and Bob Nelson are a few of the hunters who went out today to try their luck on deer. We will have to wait until next month to get the report of the deer that got away.

Things have been quiet in the Chemical Lab since Barkley went to Phillips. I am wondering who will be telling the tall tales in the shop after Phil DeCarpio leaves. I suppose Frank Waelchli will be talking to himself.

We have quite a few of our people off sick at this time. John Bigger, Red Simeox, Lennie Weiss, Catherine Graybar and Hooks Weigand are all on the sick list. We hope these mem-

bers will soon recover from their ailments.

This is the first month of the New Year of 1954. Let us do everything possible to make this year the safest, the happiest and the most progressive year we have had up until now.

Lose no sleep watching for your ship to come in. Your dependents will take turns watching at the dock, and telephone you.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Describes Basic Functions of TVA

L. U. 175, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
—I am transmitting photographs and

data on the Widows Creek Steam Plant, a T.V.A. project and one of the larger jobs in the jurisdiction of Local Union 175. It had approximately 450 journeyman wiremen under the supervision of Ed Kelly, electrical superintendent. The Electrical Department has had 1,000,000 man hours without a lost-time accident.

The T.V.A. considers its primary functions to be flood control, navigation, and electrical power generation, while such activities as reforestation, recreation and regional planning are secondary. Its flood control has alone saved Chattanooga millions of dollars damage.

Navigation traffic on the Tennessee River is climbing steadily. For the

first nine months of 1953 it rose to an estimated 5,258,235 tons and 951,444,650 ton-miles. September figures were 690,150 tons and 99,579,155 ton-miles. Petroleum products, coal, grain, stone (including sand and gravel), steel products, automotive vehicles were the items transported.

Ninety per cent of the electricity generated at Widows Creek Steam Plant will go to defense plants, such as the Oak Ridge Atomic Plant and Arnold Testing Ground near Tullahoma, Tennessee.

The T.V.A. has made every effort to stay out of politics, particularly on the selection of its personnel. Much of the success of T.V.A. is due to the high caliber of leadership, most of those who have responsible positions have been brought in from all sections of the country, particularly from the middle west.

"The Three Thorns" of T.V.A. are Purcell Smith, Washington Power Lobbyist, at a \$65,000 a year salary; Thurman Sensing, executive director, Southern Industrial Council; and last and not least, Herbert Hoover, whom I believe the people showed their true feeling about in an election a few years back. (Remember?)

My sincere thanks to Mr. Ray Baron, personnel manager; Mr. Earl D. Hale; and Mr. A. H. Weber, project manager, for the data and photographs.

JOHN R. TURNER, P. S.

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Set Up Credit Union For Vallejo Local

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—At a special meeting November 23rd the local union body nominated and elected officers for a newly organized credit union for L. U. 180 and took the necessary action to begin operations. The body elected five members to the Board of Directors and they, in turn, elected the following general officers from their number: Brother Sam Vidler, president; Brother Harry Ballard, vice president; Brother Dan Hahn, treasurer; Brother Jack Fetters, secretary; Brother Roy Fisher, board member.

In addition, the body elected the following to a Credit Committee, who will investigate and pass upon all loan applications: Brothers Clarence Feigle, Ed. Moody and Herb Clark.

Also elected was an Advisory Committee composed of Brothers Duke Mancuso, O. E. Pate and A. J. Patton. This committee will have the responsibility of auditing the Credit Union's books and serving as a watch-dog committee to see that all financial matters of the credit union are handled properly.

Mr. Land, representative of the National Credit Union Association,

was present to detail the purposes and methods of organizing a local credit union and to answer questions about organization and operation. From the interest shown by the members present, the new venture seems bound for immediate success. While the credit union is sponsored by L. U. 180 and its services are available only to 180 men or members of their immediate family, no member of 180 is required to join the credit union and the local union assumes no responsibility as to the operation of the credit union.

Present local union officers declared themselves solidly behind the new organization and gave every assistance in getting it started, but, at the same time, declared themselves ineligible to accept any office in the credit union. Thus the credit union becomes a separate organization and affords the opportunity for several of our competent Brothers to take an active part in our responsible activities.

As for other news: Work is steady but not rushing and there is little likelihood of any great boom in the near future.

The Federal Government has just completed a wage survey in this area and is now considering the facts which are expected to bring a slight increase in wages to our Civil Service Brothers.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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Recession Threatens Rail Negotiations

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH.—The struggle for decent wages and working conditions on the railroads seems to be headed for bad times in more ways than one. The business index is going to be a serious matter if the present trend continues. Reduced steel production, cut-backs in automobile production, top heavy appliance inventories, and lay-offs and unemployment increases cast shadows across the negotiating table.

The non-operating unions (including the I.B.E.W.) have tried to catch up on certain working conditions which other basic industries have long accepted. For more than six months the best efforts of the unions to meet with management have resulted in delay and evasion. The railroads have shrewdly postponed a show down. Time is a double edged sword cutting down the wages and the "fringe benefits" of the employees.

First, sly procrastination will delay the effective date of any agreement and the nature of most of the demands is such that they cannot be made retroactive. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to date back the application of any agreement for hospitalization and surgical benefits.

Standardized pass privileges can only go into effect as they may be used hereafter. Even improved vacations are not likely to be applied to last year's vacation.

Second, cunning deferment has already extended the discussions on "fringe benefits" past the date—October 1, 1953—when the organizations might be permitted to open negotiations on wage increases. After July 1, 1952 the unions demanded that the companies recognize that wages must be increased \$.18 per hour to compensate for lost annual improvement and other adjustments which were deferred to that date. The full 18 cents was justifiable by the hard facts of economies. An arbitrator, scourge in labor disputes, granted four cents per hour as an interim settlement BECAUSE WAGE NEGOTIATIONS MAY BE OPENED OCTOBER 1, 1953.

We now hang \$.14 per hour behind as of October 1, 1953. We are tied to an escalator agreement without an annual improvement clause. We are tied up in "fringe benefit" negotiations. We have no proposal for any wage demands.

The story of delay and recession is bad enough by itself, but it is only part of the dilemma confronting railroad Electrical Workers.

The five day agreement which reduced the work week from six days at straight time is being viciously misconstrued and misapplied.

The railroads have submitted 26 demands against the union to destroy the protection of our working agreements. These barbaric demands were unfortunately dignified with recognition by the unions. They are listed in the strike ballot now being voted.

The railroads have contested the legal right of our organizations to negotiate, however, on an important part of the unions' demands. They say that the unions cannot legally negotiate hospitalization and surgical benefits or free transportation privileges under the Railway Labor Act.

So, as of this date, November 24th, we are not only without wage demands, but we are being maneuvered into a position of negotiating on only three out of our original five demands while the management "snows us under" with 26 counter-demands.

Well, that's the way it looks from here.

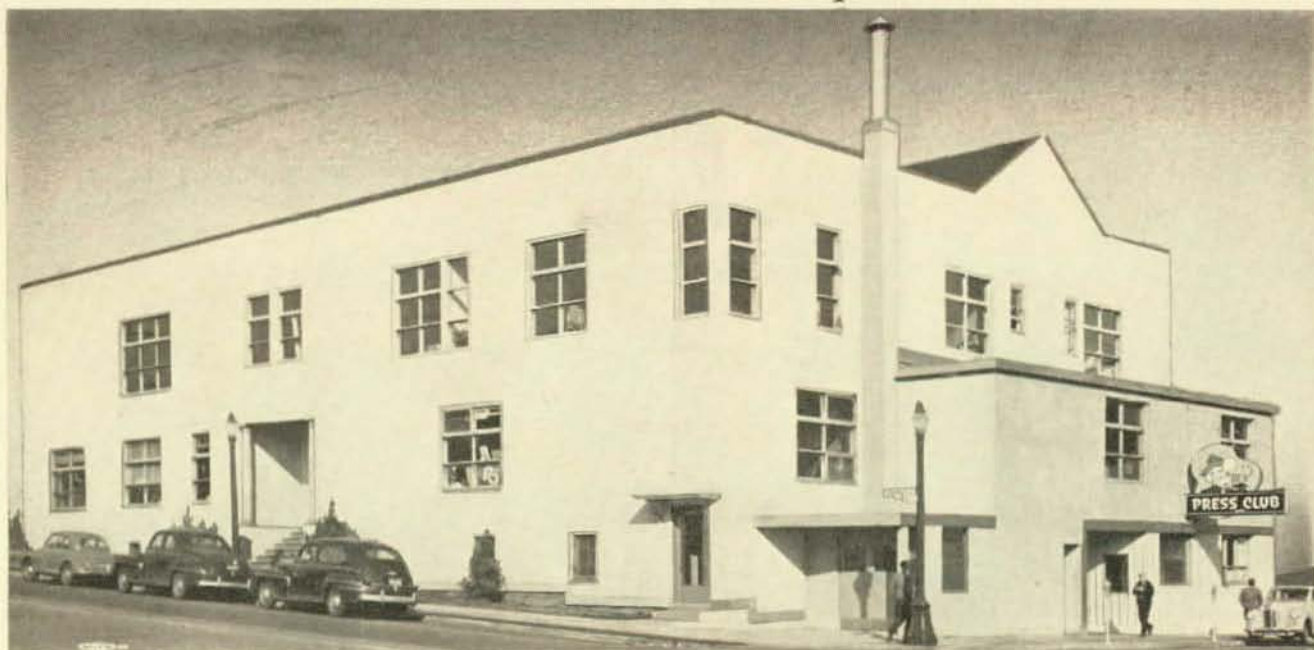
WOODROW L. INGRAM, P. S.

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Cites Anniversary Of Electric Light

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—To those of you who may read my article for this month you will notice that we are well into the new year of 1954. Here's hoping everyone had a nice holiday over Christmas and New

Vancouver Local's Headquarters



The office building housing the headquarters of Local 213 at Dunsmuir and Beatty Streets in Vancouver, B.C.

Years. This also goes for the editorial staff of the **ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL**. Let's hope this year will bring plenty of work for all of the Electrical Workers in the A.F. of L.

I had a very good weekend at the golf course and so I seem to have something to talk about. We started as a threesome this a.m. at 8:45 (Sunday, November 22, 1953) with the fog so thick that the minute one hit his ball it was out of sight, so we sort of played by instinct and feel. After a very nice drive and a five iron just short of the first green, yours truly took a seven iron and chipped it into the cup on the first hole for a birdie three. When one is playing six points per hole, chipping one in like that does not go so well with your opponents. I managed to get two more birdies before the round was over, but also missed a couple of other chances. I managed to end up the 18 holes 41-39-80 with two double bogies on the first nine. So you see that I had a nice week end.

There are days though that this game of golf humiliates me in front of my friends, sometimes it even gets me down and kicks me in my teeth, the two of them. Yours truly started golf late in life and at 56 I still manage to make the first flight at my club. To be truthful with you I enjoy golf even if it is mediocre or just plain bad. It's a great game for all ages.

This year of 1954 we will all celebrate 75 years of electrical progress. If one turns back the pages of history to October 21, 1879, you will see that

Thomas Alva Edison had just completed a 40-hour vigil in a laboratory in Menlo Park, New Jersey on a filament making a glow in a glass bulb. After many failures he had found a durable material that worked. It was a piece of carbonized cotton thread bent in horseshoe form. This was to be the first incandescent lamp and from that invention one of the most productive forces in the world has grown. Many of the Brothers of Local 211 will recall the "Golden Jubilee of Light" held in Atlantic City in conjunction with the opening of the Convention Hall on May 31st, 1929. During this year as per my article in November, in our own Centennial celebration, A.C. will touch off a world wide celebration of the "Diamond Jubilee of Light." Every one of us, therefore has a personal stake in this celebration, because it will help electrical work to grow and be more fruitful each and every year for all of us.

Our job is progressing and we have Brother Ed. Wilkens of Local 439 with us and also Ed. Granahan. It is a pleasure to be able to work with these boys. William Ireland and yours truly are also hanging on. See you next month, be safe and take precautions at all times.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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Join the
MARCH OF DIMES
January 2-31, 1954

Negotiations Hampered By Legal Eagles

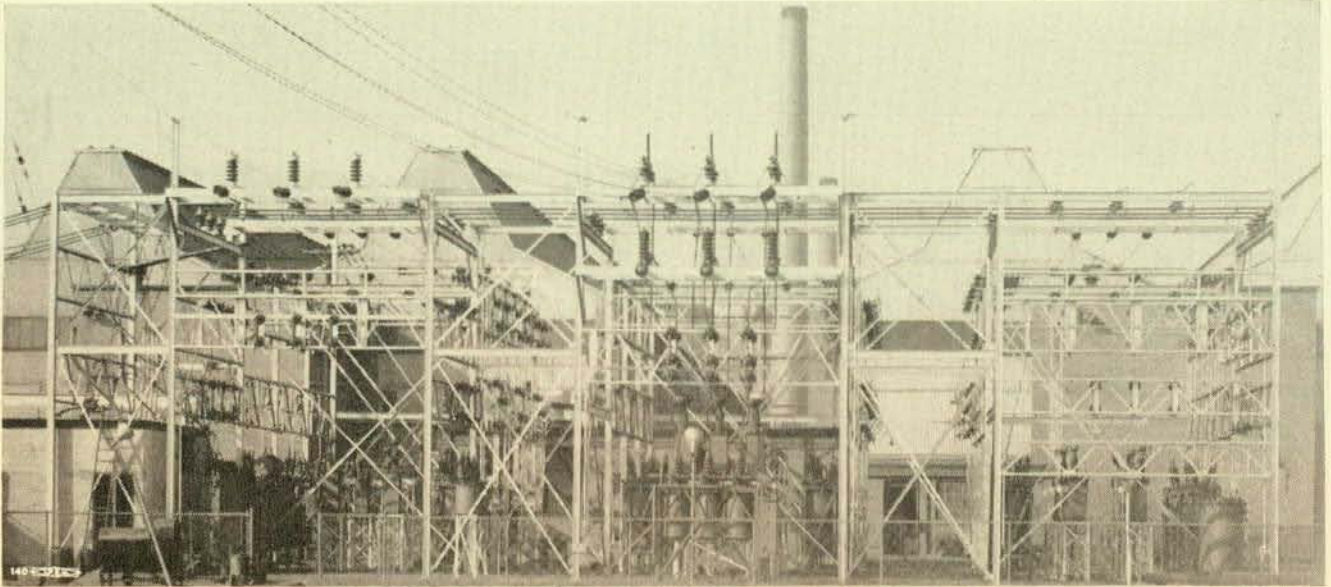
L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Early this month we were very glad to welcome Miss Marie Downey, of the **JOURNAL** staff, and to render what assistance we could in gathering suitable material for a story on Victoria.

To many of our members, the I.B.E.W. seems something like the Prudential Assurance Company, an impersonal institution that collects monthly premiums and pays the occasional dividend. The human aspect, the organized efforts of workmen to improve their conditions in the face of tremendous odds is something that they are not very familiar with.

There may be a good reason for this, the new technique used by both labor and management, the labor consultant.

A few years ago, the employers, tired of being outwitted by union officials, turned to the lawyers for help. They quickly dropped them not only on the score of expense, but the confusion and complications caused by the law boys made even the hardest boiled employer rebel. A new kind of fungus then appeared, the labor consultant, the expert in labor relations. A hard-boiled character this, with few inhibitions. He operates on the basis of a percentage on every penny that he saves the employer. So completely have these boys scared some unions that they hire other experts to negotiate for them. Long briefs dripping with graphs, tables, millions of dollars, and words like "losses, markets, overhead, productivity, costs," etc. are read in an attempt to outdo the other expert, and consequently charge the

North Carolina Men on Job



Members of Local 238, Asheville, North Carolina, working for A. S. Schulman Electric Company of Chicago, Illinois, are shown at the Great Lakes Carbon Plant project, Morganton, North Carolina. From left to right, they are, kneeling: Ronald Fender; Ted Devaul; George Pressley, foreman; R. M. Williams. Second row: Gordon Greeman, superintendent; J. B. Matthews, general foreman; A. S. Warren, business manager; A. Caulder; Ernest Lackey; Roy Boykin, job steward. Members of crew absent when picture was taken: Ed Penley, Ross Norton.



Motor Company and this will probably mean quite a few man hours for members of Local 252. We thank all visiting Brothers for the assistance they rendered. Our business manager has done quite a job with the assistance of Paul Miller as steward. Every one had a fair amount of time on this job and there was good cooperation by all. It was a clean and orderly project and a job well done but everyone seemed satisfied to drop back to a regular eight-hour day and get some rest.

Brothers, we say a Happy and Prosperous New Year to you all!

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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California Local Marks Silver Anniversary

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA—Local Union No. 302 held its 25th Silver Anniversary celebration on June 13, 1953.

The setting for the celebration was the beautiful Hotel Claremont overlooking San Francisco Bay. Over 500 members and their guests had a most enjoyable time, dancing and getting acquainted at the 25th Anniversary celebration. A buffet supper was served to all of the guests that attended the dance.

The Anniversary Committee—G. A. Marigold, chairman; C. A. Schwind, J. S. Pancoast, C. J. MacWilliams, J. A. Doyle and T. J. Ryan arranged and conducted one of the most successful social functions ever enjoyed by Local No. 302 and guests. Their

customer more money, but so far as the union member is concerned, the result is generally unsatisfactory. After all the nattering, he usually has to threaten to stop the works in a convincing fashion before the employer comes across with that dime per hour increase. Why do we have to hire these high-priced fakirs to say what any housewife can tell her neighbor over the garden fence? She knows why her husband needs a shorter work week, more take-home pay, a proper annual vacation, paid statutory holidays, sick leave, and all the other things about which we haggle with employers every year. A return to the days when we elect our negotiating committees to meet the employers without the intervention of any extraneous characters who are not directly concerned with the outcome of negotiations, will do a lot to

restore the faith and interest of many members in their local union.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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Convert Willow Run To Transmissions

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—The year 1953 was a prosperous year for members of Local 252 and many visiting Brothers from far and near who worked on converting the old Bomber Plant at Willow Run over to hydromatic transmissions for the Detroit Transmission Division of General Motors. On November 4, 1953, 12 weeks after a fire at the Livonia plant, the first hydromatic transmission was run off the final assembly line at the Willow Run plant.

General Motors has purchased the complete plant from Kaiser Willis

outstanding efforts are greatly appreciated by the membership.

Due to the success of the 25th Silver Anniversary celebration, an annual dance for the local is being considered.

Some 65 delegates, members of the Northern Joint Executive Boards of Electrical Workers, accompanied by 35 ladies, were the guests of Electrical Workers Local 302 at an all-day meeting held in the Richmond Auditorium on Saturday, October 10, 1953, commencing at 10 a.m.

Mrs. Jo Ryan and her committee saw to the entertainment of the visiting ladies while the men were attending the business meeting.

Delegates were present from unions from Monterey to Eureka, Sacramento and Stockton, as well as from the unions in and around the Bay Area.

Luncheon was served the visiting delegates and their ladies in the Terrace Room at the Richmond Auditorium. The business meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Brothers Tommy Ryan, John A. Doyle, E. F. Stark and members of the local union's Executive Board were the committee who made arrangements for the meeting and entertainment of the visiting delegates on behalf of Electrical Workers 302.

Brother W. H. Diederichsen, business representative of San Mateo Local 617, is president of the group and presided over the meeting.

Business Manager Thomas J. Ryan of Electrical Workers Local 302, who is also secretary of the area Joint Apprenticeship Committee, and local union president George A. Marigold, chairman of the local's Apprenticeship Committee, recently attended the First North American Apprenticeship Conference held in San Diego, August 2 to 9.

The Brothers say this was an outstanding conference and that the many panel discussions provided a wealth of information that will assist materially those interested in apprenticeship to formulate programs for turning out fully competent journeymen.

Electrical Workers Local 302 is most proud to announce that their Business Manager Thomas J. Ryan, has been elected president of the California State Association of Electrical Workers which covers all IBEW local unions in the north, central and southern sections of the state.

The election took place at the Association's annual convention in San Francisco, August 8 and 9.

Brother Ryan, together with Arthur Mainini, chairman of the Local 302 Inside Wiremen's unit, and Richard S. Boucher, member of the local union executive board, this week are attending the California State Fed-

eration of Labor convention in San Francisco as delegates of Local 302.

J. G. IMBACH, P. S.

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Busy Fort Wayne Construction Picture

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—I am happy to state at this writing that all the Brothers are working with the exception of the few on the sick list. We have had a wonderful fall for working outside and were able to complete quite a few large projects in this jurisdiction and also to start some new ones. Included in the finishing was the grand opening of the Memorial Hospital which, by the way, is filled to the capacity of the old one. Already they are opening up a new floor. A new touch was added by having the cry of a newborn baby open the doors on dedication day.

Then, too, Fort Wayne has its first TV station with all the work done by I.B.E.W. members from McKay Electric Company. Later I will have the details on this project for the JOURNAL.

This month the Fort Wayne con-

tractors and building trades held the annual apprentice completion ceremony and testimonial banquet at the Chamber of Commerce building. A large gathering from all the trades saw the apprentices receive their certificates of completion. Local 305 was well represented by a large group of Brothers.

Congratulations to the groups of Brothers who give their time to keep this apprenticeship program going. The banquet was a wonderful dinner and the speakers were very good. The main address was given by Marshall D. Abrams, executive secretary, Indiana General Contractors Association, A.G.C. chapter. One point in his address that I thought especially worth remembering was a story about pride in being a craftsman. It seems that here in Indiana we have one of the most beautiful Masonic cathedrals in the world. The architecture and craftsmanship are superb; and as the story goes an oldish man was showing his little grandson around the building explaining the things in the building, and he finally came to some beautiful cabinet work and with pride in his voice said to the boy, "I did this." We members of Local 305 should have pride in our work, pride

Graduate at Fort Wayne



This group of apprentices of Local 305 recently graduated at ceremonies in Fort Wayne, Ind. Below, apprentices being congratulated by President H. Hannie and Business Manager E. McKay on completing this four years of training. Left to right: E. McKay; Leroy H. Gerke; Paul E. Rutsch; Don A. Vanderbosch.



in our local and in being members of the I.B.E.W. So I say to the Brothers on the committees, Neil Glock, Art Messman, E. McKay and also to the contractors, Don McKay, J. E. Arnold, Arthur Loew, congratulations for the wonderful job you are doing.

We of Local 305 wish all the Brothers everywhere a very Happy New Year.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Outstanding Apprentice Chosen in Florida

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Eston F. Albury, employe of the Brinson Electric Company of St. Petersburg, was selected as the outstanding apprentice in Florida by the National Association of Manufacturers. The award was announced through the Association Industries of Florida in cooperation with N.A.M. in a national contest. We of Local 308 are extremely proud of Brother Albury and the distinctive honor he has brought to our apprentice class and those responsible for its high standards.

I am enclosing a photograph of the men working on the Higgins Power Plant job at Oldsmar, Florida.

A special committee consisting of Brothers Reese, McKinney, Sommerkamp and Sherwood, has been selected to formulate the bylaws for our new Death Benefit Fund. The Death Benefit Fund Plan has been a long time in coming to Local 308. It has often been discussed at our regular meet-

ings and on the job but no one actually thought seriously that any plan was necessary. Unfortunately, one of our most loved Brothers, Clarence Erickson, passed away so suddenly that it made us all realize the necessity of this plan, as it will provide an immediate sum of money to the dependents of the deceased Brother.

Many thanks to Brother D. B. Sinclair, Sr., for proposing the plan and Brothers Reese, Bean and Sommerkamp for enlightening the Brothers of its merits.

We would like to have the Brothers of Local 308 who are working out of town get in touch with us as it is most important for them to learn of our Death Benefit Plan.

BENNETT COREY, P. S.

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Protest Infringement At Power Project

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Thanksgiving Day, so between cranberry sauce and turkey I am trying to meet the JOURNAL deadline by saying I hope everyone has really enjoyed this day of thanks. Local 317 can be thankful for having had a very busy year, and there is still good work in our jurisdiction. This Thanksgiving morn for the first time this season, revealed a coating of snow, the approaching emblem of winter. This snow looks very pretty when viewed from the home window, and that is where I want to view it from. When the work siren blows tomorrow I sure hope these pretty

white crystals have disappeared, at least until I get back home from work.

We are having some difficulties at the Chesire, Ohio power plant project. It seems that another craft wishes very much to handle our electrical material. We are strongly protesting this infringement and hope to make our position on this matter thoroughly understood and abided by soon.

This cold weather has put a crimp in my fishing activities over the weekends. It is like a bomb-shell to my enthusiastic morale, but some of my buddies have been wishing and waiting for this to happen. They say that it is quite a relief to have me come to work and not have to listen to those "Epics of the River" that I so dramatically force on them. Guess I will just have to wait until next spring for more drama, but then I will have plenty of time to improve my personality.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Cites Disregard of Local's Authority

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—As my memory slips back to the year 1914 how well I remember a recording we used to play on our gramophone entitled "When the World Turned Upside Down." Today I wonder if the words on that recording have not come true, as we often hear the remark today that this old world of ours is going

Men of Local 308 at Higgins Plant



Members of Local 308, St. Petersburg, Fla., employed at the Higgins Power Plant at Oldsmar. Front row, left to right: L. P. Miller, Jr.; A. Brest; J. Stagger; H. Shaw; E. C. Andren; J. Pearson; E. Benton; H. Welch; W. Dean, Jr.; J. Eastman, foreman; J. Gabrio, general foreman; J. McMichen, superintendent. Second row: L. C. Yates; R. Brown; R. Trudell; W. Sorrell; B. Fisher; B. Perry; W. Schrecengast; R. Davis; R. Schneider; A. Folino; P. Dagostino, foreman; S. W. Hadley, business manager. Third row: H. Chambers; O. Hansford; Loren Yates; G. Labonte; W. Claribew; D. Conroy; F. Amick. Back row: W. Young; H. Snyder; H. Casey; W. Doran; J. Jones; J. Kennedy.

topsy turvy. There is no doubt that volumes could be written on the ills of this world. However, seeing that I am no Quentin Reynolds, I will stay within the confines of my own field, namely, the lack of respect for authority within our local union!

Recently a special meeting of our inside wiremen was held to accept or reject a wage increase of 10 cents an hour, together with the offer of the voluntary checkoff of union dues. George Cooper, our vice president, was in the chair. George, I know, is quite capable of handling a meeting, providing the members in attendance use that grey matter in their craniums that God gave them to use and not abuse, and to use with prudence and respect for authority. However, at this meeting this was not the case. The meeting got completely out of hand with mob rule and jungle law taking over, with the result that the meeting broke up in violent confusion with nothing being accomplished in the matter of settling the business on the agenda. The chairman notified the president re this meeting; he in turn called a special meeting of the Executive Board to deal with this matter. The Executive has ruled that this meeting be declared null and void together with the minutes taken at the meeting. For the information of these members who flout all respect for authority, the Executive is prepared from now on to suspend or if necessary expel any member who wilfully flouts the authority invested in the officers of our local union. So in the future boys, govern yourselves accordingly.

The Fort William telephone members organized a Social Club some time ago and I understand it is proving to be quite a success. The wives of the boys are naturally included and act as an auxiliary to the club. Recently they held a banquet at the Flamingo Club to wind up the business of the current season. Mr. Archie McDougall, manager of the telephone department who is to retire on pension on December 31st, was the guest of honor at the banquet. Suitable gifts of appreciation were presented to Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, together with all the good wishes of those present for a long and happy future in retirement.

Johnny Currie, a good union man and untiring in his efforts on behalf of organized labor, was also a guest. Johnny was representative for the telephone employees on a Board of Conciliation. He did a good job resulting in a 40-hour week with the same take-home pay plus a nine percent increase. In appreciation the boys presented Johnny with a Gladstone bag and gave to Mrs. Currie a beautiful corsage of Sweetheart roses.

One of the highlights of activity within the club is the holding of a Fish Derby with small cups being

Personalities of Local 339



Winners of the Fish Derby of the Telephone Department Social Club of Local 339, Fort William and Port Arthur, Ont. From left: W. Fummerton, president; George Cooper; Mrs. George Cooper, and Allen Green, above. Below, President George Cooper, right, of the Telephone Social Club, makes a presentation to Johnnie Currie in appreciation for his service in the recent contract negotiations.



presented to those catching the biggest fish for the season, that is, the biggest specie of fish. These cups are kept permanently. There is also a large cup for annual competition. This is for the largest speckled trout caught. The big mogul himself, President George Cooper, won the big cup with Mrs. Cooper winning for the largest lake trout, Allen Green for the largest pike and Bill Fummerton for bass. I didn't inquire as to how big the fish were, for I know full well how fish stories can surpass the most vivid imagination.

May we congratulate Brother Joe Otway who has been promoted to manager of the telephone utilities. We trust that the mutual cooperation that has existed throughout the years will continue, with harmonious relations between union and management. Congratulations to Brothers Wil-

liam Wright and Art Winn who have retired recently on pension. May God spare you and your good wives to enjoy many years of happiness and contentment in your retirement.

The officers and members of Local 339 wish our International Officers and entire membership a Happy and Prosperous New Year and trust that 1954 with God's help will bring happiness and peace to this sick old world of ours.

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

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Slack Season for Sacramento Local

L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—If you are about to follow Horace Greeley's advice and go west, we suggest you reconsider. We have men on

the bench and nothing of importance coming up in the near future.

We have a drive on here to organize the men in the television industry. We have made some progress in organizing office machine repair men.

Our local secretary was instructed by the membership to write a letter to our International Secretary commending him for his efforts in building and furthering the pension fund. His eagerness and sincerity to build up the pension fund prompted this local to loan \$15,000 to the fund. The

money is drawing interest for us and serving a very necessary purpose.

Friends of Al Burlingame will be glad to know that he was elected president of our local and is doing a very good job.

Our auxiliary, still in its infancy, held a Country Fair in November. From a financial standpoint it was a huge success. Part of the proceeds were donated to the Marsh Fund to build a physical therapy pool for the treatment of polio.

The editor of our local newspaper,

The Union Labor Bulletin, was elected mayor of Sacramento. Needless to say, the labor vote was a big factor.

J. E. MELVIN, P. S.

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Thorough Education For New Apprentices

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA— After serving as press secretary for our local for some time, Fred Powers has resigned. Finding it necessary to appoint a new one, the president shopped around to find someone journalistically inclined. Then he shopped around to find someone interested in the job. Then as a last resort, he just looked for someone who could spell his own name, and I happened to let it slip that I do have that qualification, so here I am, duly appointed, the new press secretary.

So much for that. Now for the news. We apprentices, if nothing else, are going to be well educated. As of November 1, we started attending Iowa State College at Ames. (At least for six hours each Saturday, anyway.)

Between our local, the N.E.C.A. and old Uncle Sam, himself, the deal has been cooked up, whereby we take a 24 week course each year using an Iowa State classroom and complete electrical laboratory. This is what the apprentices really need, too, because now we can receive a better understanding of all the theory we have been learning, by applying it right in our classroom.

To send us off to a good start, on our first day, three members of the N.E.C.A., Fay Keith, Harry Biermann and John Coleman were present. Also Frank Arnold, Chet Cunningham, Paul Johnson, of the Apprenticeship Committee, and Warren Williams, Robert Williams, Fred Powers, Charlie Clark and L. O. Nagel of our Executive Board; Ted Dunagan, L. U. 347 president, and Harold Baker, our business agent, were also there.

Now last but certainly not least, the apprentices: Erik Anderson, Billy Brown, Jerry Burrows, Bob Davis, James Friend, Ernest Glas, Ralph Hatcher, Herb Hicks, Robert Hicks, Myron Hicks, Melvin Keul, Patrick O'Brien, Lawrence Penny, Dale Pieart, Rodney Reeves, Raymond Satterlee, Gail Slack, George Smith, Guy Stueland, Don Walsh, John Watrous, Harry Robbins, and William Kennelley.

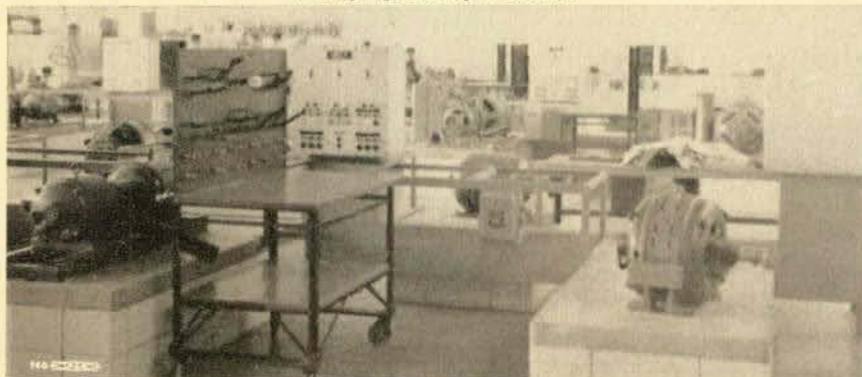
The local is now campaigning to enforce our working rules and most of the men are complying. However some don't seem to realize that the enforcement measures the Executive Board is taking are to help keep our union strong and independent.

And by the way, speaking of keeping our union strong and independent, it sure helps to have all our members

Apprentice Class in Iowa



The apprentices of Local 347, Des Moines, Iowa, and their instructor. First row (kneeling): Pieart; Davis; H. Hicks; Watrous, M. Hicks; Walsh; Satterlee; Keul; Kennelley; Anderson; O'Brien. Second row (standing): Steuland; B. Hicks; Slack; Smith; Burrows; Robbins; E. Glas; Ed. Glas; Kristensen, the instructor. Third row: Reeves; Brown; Friend; Hatcher (partially hidden); Penny (partially hidden).



Above and below are seen the up-to-date laboratories at Iowa State College where the apprentices perform their experiments.



at the union meetings. The attendance has been picking up but there are still a lot of men that we could use at the meetings that aren't coming.

Personally, as a drawing card for the meetings, I have suggested a chorus line, etc., but no one else seems interested. Just wait until we apprentices get up in the local a little way. Talk about conditions.

Now for the important business. Men, we are direly in need of some more bowlers. We have had to run in two extra teams of men, not from our local, to complete our league, and it saddens me to think that you would shirk your duty on anything so important. Isn't there someone else interested? It doesn't matter whether you're never bowled before or if you have a 200 average.

So much for my first literary attempt. This also may be my last, but you must admit I tried.

DALE L. PIEART, P. S.

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Get-together to Honor D. C. Retiree

L.U. 362, WASHINGTON, D.C.—During a get-together on August 15, 1953, for the retirement of Mr. T. F. Foltz, electrical engineer for the Washington Terminal Co. of Washington D.C., these two pictures were taken by member George A. Benckert, an electrical apprentice, veteran of Korea, whose hobby is photography. Incidentally photography was Brother George Benckert's job while overseas in Korea.

In the "Old Days" steam turbines supplied power for generators at the Main Power Plant for the Washington Terminal Company of Washington, D.C. The men pictured here (some of the power plant gang) have worked with this equipment for many years. You can see from their employment dates that they are really "Old Timers."

Left to right—E. S. Disney (3-10-1923), J. A. Hanley (12-6-1917), A. S. Edwards (2-28-1920), W. E. Lamkin (11-26-1907), T. F. Foltz (7-16-1919), C. F. Benckert (5-19-1920), A. J. Zirwes (12-4-1922) and R. R. Weeks (4-9-1920).

An up to date service has now been installed and the enclosed picture shows the power plant gang beside the new control panels.

In the October 1953 issue of the JOURNAL on page 69 the "Battery Plant" soft ball team I wrote about finished in second place. The "Coach Yard" team won first place. This was an interesting contest to watch and the final score was 8 to 6. Brother Selden F. Darr, electrician and manager of the "Battery Plant" team says he will be ready for any opposition next season and will be out to win

The Old and New in Washington



Veteran employees of the Washington Terminal Company and members of Local 362, Washington, D. C., are seen above. Their names are listed in the local's letter. Below, is the present gang, posing between the new control panels.



first place. He is sure his boys will play better ball then.

The dinner dance has been called off. The reason is the money will now be used for investment in the I. B. E. W. Pension Fund. This is a surprise to some of the membership of L.U. 362, I know, but can you think of a better investment than our Pension Fund?

JAMES W. CHEADLE, P. S.

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Unfair News Plant Started in Columbia

L.U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Our annual picnic and anniversary celebration was held at Poinsett Park, August 22nd with a very small crowd representing our some 300 members. Yours truly was chairman of that committee and it seems that I fell down on the job somewhere along the line. If intentions mean anything maybe next year will be entirely dif-

ferent. At any rate we shall plan a little better and look forward to that time.

In regard to Mr. Milne's editorial in the JOURNAL concerning overtime, he is exactly right and should be praised for his foresight. If we would all stop and think this thing out I'm sure that practically 100 percent of us would agree with him wholeheartedly in his convictions.

Some good work has broken in our jurisdiction, most of which went 100 percent fair, but one sizeable job went non-union and that job affects nearly all of us as we all read newspapers. This job is for the "State and Columbia Record," a new newspaper plant. I understand that the board of directors absolutely refused to discuss the job with representatives of labor.

While I'm on the subject of unfair jobs, it brings to mind the fact that some of us in organized labor are becoming somewhat lax in our fight

Honor Winnipeg Apprentices



Above and below are scenes from the fine turn-out for the banquet and dance of Local 409, Winnipeg, Manitoba, to honor its graduating apprentices.



Brother V. J. Jenson being presented by Brother J. Lowrie, president of Local 409, with his certificate of graduation.



Brother R. "Rocky" Adair receiving his Apprenticeship Certificate, presented by Brother J. Lowrie, president of Local 409. Brother Adair being the first one called has the honor of being the first Canadian to be honored by an I.B.E.W. Certificate.



Brother J. M. S. Morrison being presented by Brother J. Lowrie, president of Local 409, with his certificate of completion.

for unionism. The business agent can't do it all, so the members should put their shoulders to the wheel and give him a little help. To do this we have, first, to attend the meetings and find out and keep up with current happenings. I would like to urge all members to attend their local union meetings regularly and take part in the activities.

At this writing Christmas is at hand and we all have much to be thankful and joyful for although our goal is far from being achieved. Let's all give thanks, the right way on Christmas Day.

One thought I'd like to leave with you—you don't let someone else run your business affairs so attend your local union meetings because that's some of your business too.

J. S. RAGIN, P. S.

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Praise for NECA Insurance, Welfare Plan

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—All the members of this local were sorry to hear that Brother Socier is on the sick list. We all hope for a speedy recovery, Gordon. Also Pop Holcum has undergone a serious operation and has to have another one soon. Brother Ralph Reed has volunteered to head a number of members to go to Galveston to give blood transfusion for Pop.

Many of our local Boys are really begging to be real hunters and are taking full advantage of local open season on ducks, doves, squirrel, and deer. Most all the hunters have been getting full bags of ducks, geese, and squirrels. Dick Waldrep got a fine 13-point buck. Windy Hot Wire Watts bought a 19-foot deep freeze to hold his game, but so far he has killed only two little doves. He is calling on other hunters to help him find them in that big box.

The majority of the members of this local are proud to have become members of the NECA insurance and welfare plan.

We feel that no member could have bought on the open market any plan or group plan that would have covered them so fully. This policy will cover any member with the necessary hours, his wife and children up to 19 years of age.

To become eligible to participate in this welfare plan, a member must have put in a total of 1040 hours in the jurisdiction of any of the local unions of the NECA of the Gulf Coast Chapter. The Gulf Coast Chapter consists of Locals 644, Baytown, 522 Galveston, 716 Houston, 66, Houston, 579 Beaumont, and 390, Port Arthur.

The committee has spent many hours getting this plan in working order and many more hours will have

passed before all the wrinkles are ironed out. Already, some are receiving their membership cards, having completed their 1040 hours since April 15th.

Some are already taking advantage of medical and hospital benefits. We thank our committee for so much time and work put into this, and we hope in the near future we will see where it has become nationwide for all Electrical Workers.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P. S.

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Honor Graduates of Apprentice Program

L. U. 409, WINNIPEG, MAN.—During the period since my last report to the JOURNAL a number of events have taken place among us railroaders of L.U. 409 up here in Winnipeg, Canada.

It is with profound regret that I have to report the death of Brother A. Tait, one of our past presidents. Brother Tait's death came as a great shock to all of us; and, we will all remember with reverence the memory of Brother Andy Tait.

A number of our Brothers were on the sick list, namely Brothers A. V. Mills, D. Emslie, L. "Bud" McMullen, E. Ayre, and W. H. Middlehurst. I am indeed gratified to report that all these Brothers are now back at work and on the road to good health with the exception of Brother Middlehurst who has now retired and is enjoying a well-earned rest at Vancouver, British Columbia.

It now gives me great pleasure to record an event that we of L.U. 409 feel confident will go down in trade union history as the outstanding event of the year, especially up here in Canada.

Those of us employed by the C.N.R. are very proud of our apprenticeship training. When a young fellow enters the railroad service, he is given a very thorough and complete education in all branches of electricity. On completion of their time, the young railroad electricians receive due recognition from the company. They are presented with the company certificate within the confines of some superintendent's office. There the whole matter generally ends.

For some time now the Brothers of L. U. 409 decided that something should be done about this, so that our apprentices receive more recognition and publicity. We want everyone to know our young electricians, for on them depends the future of our union and the high standards of our craft. With this object in view we organized a banquet and dance at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg, on Tuesday, October 27, 1953 in honor

of a graduating class of eight apprentices.

Our committee then decided to undertake the task of obtaining apprenticeship certificates from the International Office. To the best of our knowledge this is the first time in Canada this has been done, and we all feel very proud to lead the field in the distribution of apprenticeship certificates from the International Office in Canada.

When the big night rolled around, everything was up to par, in fact very much beyond our expectations. Two hundred Brothers, their wives and sweethearts attended. Brother J. Lowrie, president L.U. 409, presided. Present at the head table were right to left: Brother C. R. Robertson, first president, L.U. 409; Mrs. Robertson; Brother E. M. Evans, general chairman, C.P.R. Western Lines; Mrs. Evans; Brother R. A. Feir, vice president, L.U. 409; Mrs. Feir; Brother J. Lowrie, president, L.U. 409; Mrs. Lowrie; Brother G. P. Patterson, general chairman, C.N.R. Western Lines; Mrs. Patterson; Brother W. Ladyman, International Representative; Mrs. Ladyman; Brother H. Parker, first financial secretary, L.U. 409 and Mrs. Parker.

Other guests present: Brother A. Babaluk, president, L.U. 435; Brother R. Aikman, president L.U. 679; Brother N. Westbrook, president, L.U. 1037; Brother A. E. Moore, president, L.U. 1129 and Brother H. Wayne, L.U. 1786.

Some of four retired members were also present: Brothers Corder, Posbst, Mollison, Philpson and Parker. Brother J. Shirkie, business manager and Mrs. Shirkie were also present.

The graduating apprentices and our guests of honor were Brothers P. V. Solylo, F. M. Angelo, R. Minter, J. Litterick, R. D. Field, J. M. S. Morrison, R. Adair, and V. J. Jensen. Unfortunately only three of our apprentices were able to attend and take full advantage of the presentation of certificates, namely: Brothers Adair, Jensen and Morrison. To the others the certificates will be mailed.

These Brothers have the distinction of being the first apprentices in Canada to be so honored with I.B.E.W. certificates on reaching journeyman status and our wholehearted good wishes go to all of them.

We were all rather disappointed that we had no top official from the International Office present but we have decided to make this an annual event. Next year it will be held on November 20, 1954, and we sincerely hope that some of our top executives will be able to be in attendance at that time.

I must pay tribute to Brother G. Gooding and his gang for their entertainment. They did a swell show.

And, to the Entertainment Committee who did such a wonderful job,

namely Brothers Pullin, Peacock, Smith and O'Connell, we all extend our very sincere thanks.

I am enclosing some pictures; I do hope you will find a spot in the JOURNAL for some of them.

JOHN LOWRIE, P. S.

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Observe Anniversary In Day's Festivities

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.— The membership of Local 428, on August 1, 1953, celebrated the "Golden Anniversary" of their local union. This event was dedicated to the memory of the eight members who were granted an I.B.E.W. charter on July 21, 1903, and to the many members who were responsible for the local's continuation and progress through the last 50 years. It is regrettable that not only the charter members, but many others who have contributed so generously to the growth of Local 428 have passed on, and were present in spirit only at this commemorable occasion.

This 50th Anniversary was observed by a full day and evening of festivities which included a picnic dinner, entertainment, guest speakers, old timers' presentations, and a dance in the evening. The dinner was barbecue beef with all the trimmings and suitable liquid refreshments were furnished for both the adults and the children. Brother Wendell (Fat Boy) Rice, an ex-radio announcer, served as Master of Ceremonies. Between announcements, introductions, presentations and speeches, those present were entertained by various forms of music and by Wendell's microphone chatter.

Brother W. B. (Willy) Huestis was charged with the responsibility of

entertaining the youngsters. As no complaints were registered in this respect, he and his cohorts evidently fulfilled a most difficult task.

Miss Dorothy Donahoe, California State Representative, addressed the gathering and spoke on "Labor's place in Politics." Joe Alexander, representing the Kern County Electrical Contractors Association, gave an interesting talk on "Labor-Management Relations." He commended the officers and members of Local 428 for their efforts and success in maintaining such a fine employer-employee relationship in the Electrical Industry of Kern County. Gene Gartley, owner of Bakersfield Electric, and who was recording secretary of Local 428 in the early twenties, reviewed the "American Plan" which was introduced after World War I, by reactionary groups who sought to destroy organized labor in California.

One of the most interesting phases of this program was the reminiscing and the telling of the history of this local union by many of the old timers of Local 428. Brothers M. C. Ness, Al Gieskieng, Ed Wallace, Jack Daley, Al Chapman, Jack Swoboda, Dave Beauchamp and President Lyle Bragg—all contributed their experiences to this part of the program.

Brothers L. R. McCall, assistant business manager, and Pat Baker, business representative of Local 11; John Linn, business representative of Local 100, and Art Carlton, business manager of Local 343, were present and congratulated Local 428 on its anniversary.

The dance in the evening was a complete success. Howard (Monk) Bryan won the lucky number door prize, a radio. Winn Renfro, a master of the dance steps, gave a display of his fancy foot work and climaxed his exhibition with one foot on the stage

and the other on the floor. He was rescued before any muscles were torn or bruised.

Brother W. E. Bryan was appointed chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The members appointed to assist him were: John Hall, Roland McKinley, Robert Huesby, Walter Whitford, W. B. Huestis, Russell Bragg, Carl Boyd, Warren Horn and Billy Roland. They performed an outstanding job for which they were justly praised.

In closing it is my wish that we can all be present when Local 428 celebrates its 100th Anniversary.

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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New Working Quarters For New Brunswick Local

L. U. 456, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.— The picture accompanying this article shows Brother Joseph Schultz, union president, supervising the installation of a new type of luminous ceiling for Bakelite Company, Bound Brook, New Jersey. Below single fluorescent strips is hung a ceiling of thin translucent corrugated plastic which completely diffuses the light and creates a source of low brightness which is comparable only to daylight. The ceiling material is an end product, manufactured from Vinylite materials, processed by Bakelite Company. Brothers L. Kehoe, L. U. 52, on the ladder and W. Anderson, L. U. 214, on the scaffold, are installing the complete ceiling for Fred L. Baumeister, contractor.

The last meeting was held at our new meeting place, the White Eagle Hall, corner of Scott and Somerset streets, formerly the Europa Theatre. The committee in charge, composed of Brothers Joseph Petruchi and James Van Thune, is to be congratulated for securing such attractive and comfortable quarters.

Our sympathy to Brother Jack Gillis, our only charter member on the rolls, who has suffered a serious injury to his hand while working on his new home.

EUGENE J. McLAUGHLIN, P. S.

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Past is Guiding Hand for Future

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS— Here we are starting on the threshold of a New Year—1954. The old year filed away only to be referred to as the past, or a yardstick to measure our progress in the future. Many times, the past has come to the assistance of the present, as a guiding hand to insure wise action, to secure objectives beneficial to the local, the I.B.E.W., and the families of all.

With this thought in mind,

New Jersey Installation



Here's Joseph Schultz, president of Local 456, New Brunswick, N. J., supervising an installation at Bound Brook, N. J. See accompanying letter for other names.

wouldn't it be wise if not only our local, but all local unions, would stop and review their course of action in the past years. Then, as members of a wonderful organization, the I.B.E.W., we should determine our present position, and put forth wise planning and careful action, in this coming year, in order to right ourselves to fulfill the obligations, duties, and objectives, in the interest of the I.B.E.W. Let this be our aim for this New Year.

Now is the time to give credit, where credit is due. First, let's pass on a word of praise that has been felt by every member of our local toward its newly elected officers. It can be said that they assumed "the burden load" of their respective offices, in a manner becoming to any member of the I.B.E.W. So we salute these officers:

President—G. C. Holst, Vice President—J. V. McNabb, Business Manager and Financial Secretary—T. Jim Davis, Treasurer—N. G. Young. Executive Board: F. E. Mack, chairman, W. A. Domingue, John Buehlar, C. Campbell, R. F. Ford, Link Birdwell, Roy Gibbs. Examining Board: R. H. Lyle, Jr., chairman, James Wheat, C. D. Bennett, J. O. Emerson, E. Z. Stewart.

Local 479 would like to give you its sincere thanks for your tireless, and most appreciated efforts in your respective offices.

While praises are in order, let's not overlook two deserving ones. T. Jim Davis, our business manager, and W. A. Guillory, delegate to the Progress Meeting of District No. 7, held at the Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, October 9, 10, 11. On return from this meeting, one of the finest reports in some time, was given to the body of this local union by these two members. The meeting was fully covered in their reports.

Of the many events that have taken place here in the last few months, not all have brought happiness. This local has felt the sorrow in the passing on of one of its dearest brothers, Ray Childress. Ray, for many years, worked as a lineman with the Gulf States Utilities Company and on many construction jobs in this area, prior to his illness. His absence will be felt among his many friends.

The hospital has taken its toll from our ranks. 'Dub' McNeel was laid up a few weeks, and needed a number of blood transfusions met by donations of fellow members. He's back at work now, and we hope he completely recovers soon. George Foreman, Orange, Texas, was in the hospital there, as the result of a car accident in November. His progress is not known, as this is written.

A few of the members' wives presented them with "Future Electricians and Tax Exemptions," but due

Committee of Covington Local



These are the members of the Grievance Committee of Local 464, Covington, Va., employed at the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. Standing, left to right: H. L. Owens, President; M. L. Ailstock; W. H. McCallister, financial secretary. Front, left to right: E. W. Wright, J. L. Bowling, B. C. Dougherty.

to lack of details of who, and how many, this report is not fully covered. But, there are rumors to the effect that one couple passed out doughnuts instead of the customary cigars.

Let us close this with the same procedure by which we close our local union meetings, with a "good of the union" thought, and a prayer for Divine guidance. The past few months have been ones of difficulties, due to strikes of other crafts and the lack of sufficient work within our own local. The situation, not getting any better, gave us a dim outlook on our future, but just at the right time, our neighboring locals came forth with sufficient openings to carry us over our misfortunes. To these many locals, we would like to express our sincere appreciation, and hope that we may return the same hospitality shown us, in your time of need.

Locals, as in other organizations, are confronted with problems of work, economy, business, and individuals. Many times we look at our problems and see no answer, but with the guidance of "an Almighty hand," we emerge victorious, even in the darkest situation. So let us accept things as they are, and then apply our-

selves to them with all our God-given abilities.

GEORGE HALLMARK, P. S.

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Send Snapshots of Indianapolis Local

L. U. 481, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Enclosed are two pictures which I took recently, and which we would like to see reproduced in our JOURNAL.

Under the supervision of the International Office, by Brother Favell, in our program of organizing and expansion, we obligated a group of 17 new members on October 14, 1953. Their picture is enclosed.

The other photo was taken on the Hatfield Electric Company job at Cold Metal Products Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, supervised by Leonard Toumey. It shows a 5,000 volt GE Cable Super Coronol-Geoprene getting the stress cone taped by Roger Ferguson.

We expect to have a cable-splicing school real soon for our members who want to learn about this new cable.

HOWARD V. LOGAN, President.

Activities In Indianapolis



President Howard V. Hogan of Local 481, Indianapolis, Ind., took these pictures of members in that area. On October 14, 1953, seventeen new members, shown here, were obligated. Second from the right is Brother Noble Roebbling, the local's assistant business manager. The shot below was taken at the Hatfield Electric Company job at Cold Metal Products Company in Indianapolis, supervised by Leonard Toumey. A 5,000-volt G-E Cable Super Coronol Geoprene is getting the stress cone taped by Roger Ferguson.



to school two days a month on their own time. The course they take is approved by Michigan State Vocational Training.

GILBERT J. REID, P. S.

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Holiday Musings from Local 505, Mobile

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, Brothers and Sisters, here another year has gone by. We have all had our share of good luck and bad, only most of us think that what happens to us is always worse than what happens to anyone else. But, it is not always the case. All we have to do is to take a look around and we will always see someone who is worse off than we. So my dear friends we should all get on our knees this glorious and happy Thanksgiving Day and thank our Great and Merciful God for the many blessings He has seen fit to let fall our way.

By the time you read this the friend of your childhood and your adulthood too for that matter will have made his annual visit to all of us that deserved a visit from him, and while he calls in the dead of night and we never see him, yet he always has something in the line of a remembrance for us. If we have been good over the past year he will be nice to us, if not, well, we will each get what we deserve, but I guarantee you it will be something. You know who I am talking about, Old Santa. You might not think much of the old gent now, but there were days in the past that you just lived for his welcome visits, and always had a

Seek Workers for Television Installation

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Last month the Steel Workers, A.F. of L., wired a 480-foot tower for Local Union 498 on a job being built for the Sparton Television Network. This tower is a temporary one with a permanent one being built next spring. It will have a height of 1280 feet and is located a few miles south of Cadillac, Michigan. The Paul Bunyan Radio Network has approval to build a tower a few miles west of Traverse City. Work will start soon.

It looks like the steel workers will wire these towers unless some other local union can furnish men for this kind of job. Our business manager's name is Lotus M. Lewis, P.O. Box 321, Traverse City. Can anyone help us?

Here is our apprentice class. At this class they were studying telephone and bell circuits. They are left to right, seated: Robert Watson, Albert Carlisle, Ray Abramowski, Clarence Burchard, Edward Williams, Jerry Houts, Edward Minich, Lee Henry; standing is the instructor, Charles L. Scott. Our apprentices go

refreshing snack on the mantle to try and impress him as to your goodness over the past year. Yes, friends if we were only living in the land of make believe now, how much better off we would be. But then dear friends that wouldn't be life. As you grow into manhood there are lots of things you have to leave behind that you would like to take along with you through life, and lots of things you run into on your journey through life that you would like to pass up. But say this is Santa Claus time so let's get back into the light fantasies.

Well, here is hoping that even if your whiskers are dragging the ground that the jolly old fellow of your boyhood did not pass you up this Christmas. Just for old times sake he left a small package under somebody's pretty Christmas tree for you, now didn't he?

I am out of the hospital and home again, which is a good enough Christmas present for me.

Well, boys and girls, here's wishing each of you a New Year of happiness.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Views Trials of Ga. Business Agent

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA. — At times I find it a difficult task securing material for an article from Local Union 508 for the purpose of letting the various locals know the activities in our area. I finally decided to call upon the business manager to see if he could give me assistance, in the matter of writing material.

The wife and I arrived at his house Saturday morning about 10 o'clock. To our surprise he was painting the bathroom. A sociable conversation was started and we began to talk about various things, including future ideas the business manager had on his agenda.

Then it began to happen, the phone rang, it turned out to be a member in Pitts, Pennsylvania asking about work in Savannah. Then the door bell, about three members wanted to buy the business manager a drink. This continued for two and a half hours, it was either the phone or the door bell.

Summarizing this up if Brother Counihan accepted just one drink with every member or group of members, this would have amounted to 26 drinks, and on top of that a very unhappy wife.

Some of the phone calls likewise invited him for several drinks, at the various spots.

I asked him how often this takes place, he replied every weekend and several nights during the week. He further stated that some of the callers were not friendly at all. Some raised

Apprentices



These members of apprenticeship class of Local 498, Traverse City, Mich., are identified in letter from the local on the facing page.

the devil for what he did or what he did not do. One member even stated that our wages are too high and that travel time is unconstitutional, and instead of the ratio being three to one it should be one to one, so as not to work a hardship on the contractors.

Brother Counihan stated that Brother Bray is getting the same dose he is.

Now I have read articles in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL similar to the experiences I just mentioned. It seems by now the members should realize what our business managers are putting up with. Surely the International Office is familiar with this, and I would like to know what is being done to correct this situation.

I must say that the membership of Local 508 is closer together than it has ever been, our office force is dealing with everybody on the same even terms. Brother members when this is done, none of us have a legitimate beef.

So let's try to understand, and work a little closer with the people whom we have on our payrolls (business manager and financial secretary).

In closing I think that the Republicans are trying to duplicate the Hoover days. What do you think Brothers?

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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Texas Welfare Plan Goes Into Effect

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS— This month finds our Gulf Coast neighborhood in the center of a work situation that is not enviable. We have been in the process of completing several of our jobs, and have naturally had the attendant lay-offs. We have had nothing in the ground to absorb this labor force, the result being quite a bit of manpower movement. We are still looking forward to an improvement in the New Year.

Another milestone has been passed in this area. Our Welfare Plan has become effective, the first benefit providing for a hospitalization insurance

coverage for our members and their families. Our officers thoroughly enjoyed the recent area officers meeting in Houston as guests of Local 66, the better part of the meeting being devoted to a detailed discussion of the Welfare Plan. We can count the new benefit to the credit of these area meetings and look forward to the expansion of available benefits through a cooperative effort of the participating Locals 66, 390, 479, 644, 716 and 527.

Tragedy struck in our jurisdiction in that we lost brother W. B. Sandham to the grim reaper. He was one of our older brothers, well known, well liked and greatly missed. An electrical accident on one of our jobs hospitalized visiting Brothers W. E. Smith and C. W. Pfeffer, both suffering serious burns. A disregard for safety and caution cannot be charged on this accident and yet it points to the necessity for ever vigilant precaution on every job no matter how routine. Our Brotherhood again revealed its true spirit in the spontaneous response to the call for blood donors and other help.

Our annual drive to qualify as many of our members and their wives as voters for the year 1954 has begun. We face a year of political activity that involves one United States Senatorial seat, State officers from Governor on down, county officers, and State Constitutional amendments. We must educate ourselves on the issues involved and the candidates concerned. We must participate in local level activities, and we must vote our convictions.

To our Brothers scattered over the world we extend our best wishes for the New Year. May it be a peaceful and prosperous one for all.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.

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Pledge Loan to Support Pension Fund

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Once again your ole scribe will lift the pen and try to give you a short report from Sheffield down in Alabama, where sweet potatoes are called "yams." These short days and long nights have swiftly passed on and I'm on the deadline still asleep.

Boys, by the time you read this, another year will have gone, and a new one will have begun. Santa Claus will have come and made his rounds, then gone back on his job wondering how he can balance the budget; but if you find the problems very difficult, carry them to Washington. Well, let's not grumble. It could be worse. Just think and be thankful for this great country of ours. Freedom of speech, press and religion. Each and every one should stop and take inventory of the past

year. What have I or we done for the progress of labor?

Brethren, our business manager has been on the go and personally I think he is doing a jam up good job. We are all going to have to put our shoulder to the wheel and shoulder our bit of responsibility like a big red-blooded union, men and not boys. He has succeeded in a part of the contractors signing the dotted line and wage negotiations have been under way but nothing definite at this writing.

To you Brethren who are out of town, L.U. 558 voted to loan the International Pension Fund \$7,000.

The Colbert Steam plant is getting underway with some 90 men working and Bagby Electric has four jobs running here and progress is rapidly growing. Maybe it won't be long before all out-of-town Brethren will be home.

So until next writing, here's hoping all will have had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Food for thought: The man who is doing nothing always finds it easy to find fault with the man who is doing something.

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

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Condolences Extended To Member's Family

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—The New Year—those three words can carry a lot of meaning for many of us. It means that we are a year older, but it can mean that we must have learned a great deal in the past year, so we must be smarter and better able to do our jobs with greater knowledge and safety. It can mean that we are going to gain still more friends to add to the list of old ones we acquired in 1953, on our many jobs around the state. It can mean that some of us who have seen the dark side of life in 1953 now have a clean slate to start on and can look forward to brighter things. So a Happy, Prosperous and Safe New Year to all of you.

The officers and Brothers of Local 567 wish to extend to the family of Gregory Pratt, our deepest and sincere sympathy, on his recent death. His loss will always leave a void in the ranks of Local 567 which will only be filled when we have all joined him in the great hereafter. May he rest in peace with our thoughts and prayers for his salvation.

As for the rest of us, it looks like work will be good for 1954, with jobs going in Limestone, Brunswick, East Millinocket, East Boothby and many of our men are looking to jobs in Portsmouth, New Hampshire where the travel time is only 45 minutes from Portland.

A word in closing—it is the same

old cry: "Why not come to meetings!!" A few cannot possibly express the wishes of all of you and they can make mistakes that directly affect everyone. Why not make a New Year's resolution to come to meetings and help make a better union for all of us and you in particular.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Employers Contribute To Dance's Success

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—Our third Annual Dance which took place on October 23rd, did not go over in such a big way as it was anticipated by your committee men. However, the members of the Social and Welfare Committee, who worked very hard for the organization of this social event, wish to thank all those who participated in the festivities to encourage their efforts, and I am



L. Theriault, assistant business manager of Local 568, Montreal, and W. Chartier, business manager, who served on reception committee for local's dance.

sure that they had a lot of fun in doing so. We were honored by the presence of many of our employers and distinguished guests in the labor movement, notably Mr. Cyprien Myron, chief conciliator for the Labour Department of the Province of Quebec; Mr. Claude Jodoin, vice-president of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada; Mr. Charles Boivin, manager of Bedard and Girard Ltd. (Switchboard Department); Mr. E. Dorval, representing Provincial Engineering Ltd.; etc.

The lucky winner of our T.V. set was Brother Antoine Bosse, apprentice, who was a volunteer worker for the Dance Committee, and this one was on the level too. Those things just happen to the right people in our local union.

Our employers were quite generous this year in contributing to the success of this event. We had donations and gifts from 15 of them in the form of door prizes.

Your office reports that two of our older members are hospitalized this month. They are Brothers A. Desjardins, and R. Chamberland. Our best wishes to both of them.

Your business manager, Brother W. Chartier has been handing out cigars this past month. It's another boy, his third one so far . . . three more to go to complete the infield, for his baseball team!

It should be well known by now that the Electrical Credit Union is always on the alert to serve its members more. Many of the benefits available to our membership have been mentioned in this column in the past, but there is one which has not been talked about and that is the service called "Co-operative Health Plan." The Co-operative Health Service of Montreal is open to all credit union members and their families. As in the credit union, it is incorporated under the Syndicates Act, and you, the member, own and control that branch of the service as you own and control your Electrical Credit Union.

I don't want to belittle any hospital plan that you might belong to at the present, but I would like you to compare some of our benefits and the total cost, with the one that you are in now. It's worth a try anyway, and you may be more surprised than you think. In the meantime if there is anything you would like to know about your Electrical Credit Union and the services available to you, just drop in your local office any Saturday morning and have a chat with Brother Andrew Carson, your credit union manager. You will learn something interesting and to your own benefit. Brother Carson is only too pleased to let you know how your credit union operates and the feeling of having helped someone is his only reward.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Recounts Courage of Handicapped Apprentice

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—It was on May 18, 1949 that Brother George Sisk had the unfortunate experience of coming in contact with a 12 KV buss which cost him his left eye and arm. Since a boy George had wanted to be an electrician. He was in his fourth year as an apprentice when the accident occurred. Instead of giving up his goal as some of us might have done under the circumstances, George allowed it to set him back only that time which it took to master an artificial arm. At his own request George started back to apprentice school in the last half of the second year to give him a chance to regain some of the knowledge of the trade lost while away.

Local 568's Social and Welfare Committee



Officers and guests, first row left to right: Mrs. F. Griffard, Mrs. R. Laverdiere, Mrs. C. Letourneau, Mrs. J. Goodby, Mrs. A. Bastien, Bro. Alzee Bastien, Pres. of Local 568, Mrs. A. Carson, Mrs. R. O'Neil, Mrs. T. Trahan, Mrs. H. Lafleur, Dance Organizer, Mrs. E. Morin. Second row: F. Griffard, R. Laverdiere (Executive Board A. Alius, C. Letourneau (Executive Board) J. Goodby (Executive Board), C. Myron (Chief Conciliator, Quebec Labour Dept.), W. Chartier (Bus. Mgr.), A. Carson (Manager, Electrical Credit Union), R. O'Neil (Pensioner IBEW), L. Theriault, J. Scharing (Pres. Executive Board), T. Trahan (Pensioner), H. Lafleur, (Secretary Local 568) E. Morin. Third row: A. Bosse, (Pres. Social & Welfare) B. Liwentaal, P. Bosse, E. Mondion (Executive Board), L. St-Laurent.

Everything was looking up for Bro. Sisk. He had a job with Encanto Electric Shop and had just acquired a car when misfortune overtook him again. One night recently George was going to school and a fellow he knew rode down with him and asked to borrow his car. He promised to have it back by 9 o'clock. George rather reluctantly let him have it. The friend failed to return and couldn't be located anywhere. This put George in a bad spot because the car contained his artificial arm and tool kit—all obviously necessary to his being able to work, and if not returned or recovered in a reasonable length of time might well cost him his job.

This all happened on a Monday night and the following Wednesday was school again. George's father was driving him to school when the missing car passed them at high speed. They took off in pursuit but lost the other car in traffic. Proceeding on to school George spotted his car parked at the curb and no one around. Having a spare set of keys he took possession. The tools and arm were intact. The car had been driven around 800 miles.

We of L. U. 569 are proud of our Brother George Sisk. His fortitude and perseverance together with the encouragement he is now getting from L. U. 569 and his employer, the Encanto Electric Shop, will undoubtedly see Brother Sisk attain the goal he has set for himself.

L. U. 569 Representative Howard Williams has been making great in-

roads in fulfilling his assignment to form and organize the R.S.T. (Radio, Sound and Television Technicians) in San Diego.

L. U. 569 is of the opinion it can do a lot for the R.S.T. men and by the same token they can do a lot for L. U. 569. While the results of this endeavor are not as yet 100 per cent they must be getting close to that mark from the number of men in this field who have been obligated at the last several meetings.

We all want you to know that we appreciate your earnest and sincere efforts in the great work you are doing with this group, Brother Howard Williams.

Examinations for prospective members of L. U. 569 have been rewritten by a strongly functioning Examining Board. The new member must know his union as well as his trade before he can pass. This is something new as far as L. U. 569 is concerned. The fellows are given pamphlets to study prior to the examination. One section of the examination is comprised of questions such as: What offices of the local union are elective? Appointive? What is the name of the I.B. of E.W. president? etc.

Special envelopes to expedite the handling of dues paid by mail have been designed and are now in use. The address of the local union is printed on the front of the envelope. On the back covered by the large flap when closed is an itemized list of the various parts of the dues, assessments, etc., with a line opposite each

item for entering the amount. On the inside of the large flap are lines for your name and address. The office then has but to fold back the flap and insert the whole envelope in a slightly larger window envelope and your address show thru the window ready for mailing along with your dues receipt, buttons, etc.

This and many other constructive changes are being made in office procedure with an eye to lightening the burden of the office personnel.

Work is good. Everybody is working, but we don't need any outsiders. We realize every electrician wants to live in San Diego, but we just cannot use all of them. We welcome all brothers who come to this air-conditioned heaven on earth on vacation, but please do not expect employment.

PHILIP M. GARVIN, P. S.

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Describes Proceedings At State Convention

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—I was fortunate in being able to attend the three-day convention of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor at Shawnee, Oklahoma. As this was my first convention I really enjoyed it. Although we were defeated in our campaign for new officers, it was encouraging to see how all the various crafts all over Oklahoma can get together and work side by side for a common goal. It was encouraging to hear from Senator Bob Kerr, Congressman Tom

Before and After



Brother George Sisk, L. U. 569, reduced to odd jobs around the shop as a result of a "friend's" failure to return Sisk's car which also contained his tools and artificial arm.



Brother Sisk back on the job and looking mighty happy having recovered his car, tools and arm.—Photo by San Diego Evening Tribune (Ed Neal).

Stead, Representative J. D. McArty and Ralph Vandever who have done a lot for labor in the past and promised to continue to do so in the future.

Brother Woody Wilson attended this convention with me and was elected first Vice-President of the Oklahoma State Association of Electrical Workers whose meeting convened at the

same time as the convention. Plans for a new State Electrical License Law were discussed and the ground work laid to present this at the next session of the legislature. It was a pleasure to meet Brothers Jim Tiltson, Muskogee, Jess Caldwell, Paul Miller, Oklahoma City, and Brothers Duke, Snow, Graham, and many others whose efforts were outstanding but whose names I cannot remember.

Enclosed are pictures of a 50 pound redfish caught by George Shaull and Sam Barbush while at the Progress Meeting at Houston. George and Sam caught, clubbed, wrestled and otherwise subdued this fish close to Galveston and although the pictures didn't turn out very well we're hoping you can reproduce one of them.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

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Takes Stock of Year's Attainments

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—As we pass another milestone and greet a New Year, let us pause and take stock of our accomplishments of the past 12 months—what is our emotional reaction?

Can we proudly review our actions over the past year and point with pride to the part we played in the drama? Nationally the whole picture is a little embarrassing, that is if we honestly assume our individual responsibility and we must individually assume a proportionate amount for the whole unless we go on record as being in position at the time action is taken. This is true of all assemblies nationally, or otherwise.

The disclosure of past events heretofore not publicized, does not allow us to maintain our previous complacent view—too many of our chickens are coming home to roost. Locally, if we avoid certain subjects we may for a time continue to make cheerful conversation. Need we fool ourselves? We know the same regrettable conditions prevail here as they do nationally. The will of the people as a whole is subordinated to the political best interests of pressure groups by office holders who have long ago answered to the pull of the leash. How does the picture look from an individual viewpoint?

Can we as individuals, look back upon our actions of the past year without a tinge of conscience? Have we all performed our parts as befits free men of good will, or, are there any of us who are knowingly and deliberately allowing ourselves to be used as puppets, serving our fellow man only as tools of a bigoted power to increase the influence and power they can wield against us? Unfortunately these sentiments must cause some individuals to blush with mortification. "By the fruits of your labors ye shall be known."

When any body of men or individuals are appointed or elected to enact laws, direct policy or act in any executive capacity, they best carry out their responsibilities when they act as free persons without regard for friend or foe, fear or favor, and when they are either brow-beaten or cajoled into being spineless "yes men" for a stronger character, they betray themselves and their fellowman.

Should such an individual believe (which I doubt) that another is more intelligent than he, and therefore better able to make decisions, that individual is then violating his oath of office and nullifying the purpose of his office. The least he could do would be to resign and allow a man to replace him with the integrity and courage to fill his office adequately.

During the past years there has been an ever increasing amount of time and money spent by our legislators in negative action so that the forward movement has all but stopped. The overlapping investigating committees compiling their endless reams of evidence about persons who are either dead or no longer connected with our Government has not in the past resulted in any beneficial conclusion. All this negative effort simply seems to be directed toward discrediting the opposition party.

Need we the people, remind these law makers that we place ourselves above the party in importance and can, if pushed too far, destroy any and all parties that seem bent on destroying us. We need a panacea, an elixir of moral tonic if we are to keep politics alive and restore its health. And if the political policy makers do not administer their own medicine soon, they may be forced to

Small for Texas



Sam Barbush of Local 584, Tulsa, with 50-pound redfish that he and George Shaull caught at Houston.

take a very bitter dose administered by an aroused and angry public.

Weather damp—work slow down—prospects fair is the current picture.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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Unions' Benefits For All Workers

L. U. 601, CHAMPAIGN and URBANA, ILL.—October marked the fortieth anniversary of Local 601. It comes time to pay tribute to those of ours who helped to bring about this good thing. Good in many ways we don't even realize, because unions, even though they may not represent the bulk of working people, have brought about better working conditions and better pay for all workers. One has only to look around himself to find ample proof of this statement. Not only has it raised the worker's pay but his social position as well. He has more time to enjoy his family. He has more time to serve his community through schools, government, scouting, church work and many more for that makes a better society, a truly democratic way of life.

We'll go on now to mention some names for it is always good to mention names in connection with an achievement such as this. Bob Creekmur has furnished a picture of three members receiving their 40th year pins. Standing at left is our President Dick Hensler, presenting George Martin his pin and sitting on either side of Mr. Martin, left to right are Brothers Clyde Lewis and O. L. "Red" Welch who have already received their pins. Standing in the rear are Harold Glick (treasurer) and Harold Vaughn (business manager) left to right. Picture was taken at the home of George Martin in Champaign.

Work is getting pretty scarce around here and some of our boys are leaving town to find work. Of course we hope this is only temporary. We're all looking toward a busier and better future.

Until next time, I remain,

R. W. KIRBY, P. S.

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How Southerners See Wagner Victory

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—It seems as though a bunch of our "self styled" Southern and other conservative Democrats, are getting a genuine case of the jitters as a result of recent elections. They called it a dark omen for the above group when Robert W. Wagner, Jr. won an impressive victory over both the Liberal-Independent and Republican candidates as mayor of New York City.

Receive Service Pins



Brothers Clyde Lewis, George Martin and O. L. Welch receive their 40-year membership pins from President Dick Hensler of Local 601, Champaign and Urbana, Ill. Full identification and details are given in the accompanying letter.

The Associated Press report on his victory noted, "He thus put the liberal wing of his party in a position to name the Democratic candidate for Governor next year."

So the Southern and other conservative Democrats are saying in substance, we are ruined. We take them to mean that Northern and other conservative Republicans by the same token are also ruined. All this pessimism is due to the fact that as they say "The Democratic radicals have won."

Brother, they are really singing the blues because they all know that F.D.R. Jr. who is already a Congressman from New York, helped Wagner in his campaign for mayor. With Roosevelt as the Democratic nominee for governor next year and he or Wagner for president in 1956, we may

go places yet with that bunch of radicals. With two chips off the old "New Deal" blocks, such as these two juniors, we should have a winning team. Then perhaps have some good old days, such as we had after the fathers of these two boys played major roles in saving our Country from economic catastrophe.

Many of our readers are too young to remember those depression days of the last Republican Administration. However, we all know about the NEW DEAL and the FAIR DEAL but when we come out of this RAW DEAL we should have enough political education to do us for a long time.

With ambassadors of "Republican" good will such as Charles E. Wilson, ex-auto magnate and Ezra Taft Benson, the Republican stock is bound to be going, but toward the regions below.

Their own national chairman admits they are in trouble, so let us all get together in next year's congressional elections and start helping them out, so that by 1956 we should have them so far out that it will take more than the coat tail of a prominent general to ride them back in.

We are enclosing snapshots of a couple of our prominent and—oh well, so-to-speak—good-looking members of this local union. They are Brothers Rawls and Winningham and there is one thing we can say seri-

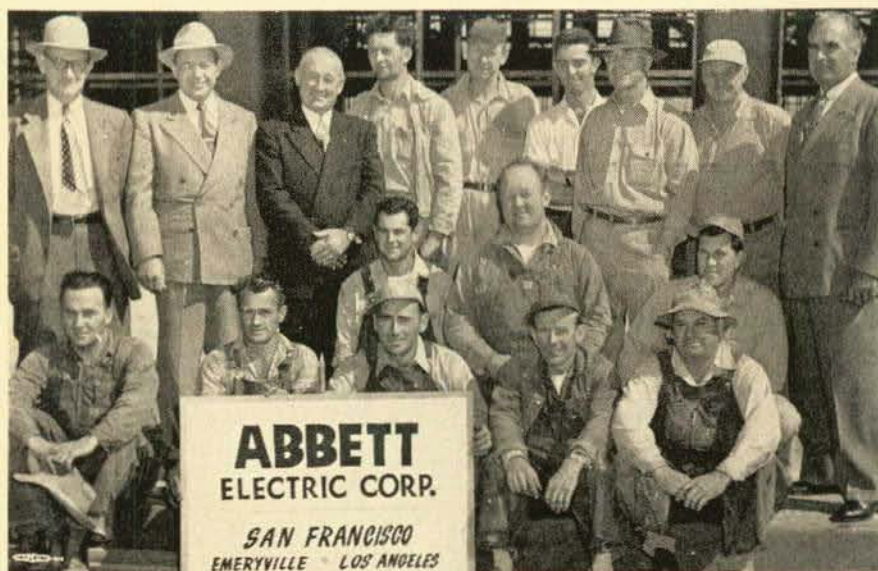


Brothers Rawls and Winningham.

At San Mateo Airport Terminal



The new passenger terminal building at the San Francisco International airport, above, is the current scene of activities by the members of Local 617, San Mateo, Calif., below. Reading from left to right—front row, seated: R. Boone, Local 617; John Derry, Local 617; Wm. Hayden, Local 617; James Blackburn, Local 617; Wm. Rowland, Local 617. Middle row, kneeling: Richard Bacon, cable splicer, Local 47; Max Green, Local 617; Apprentice Nelson Herrick, Local 617. Standing, back row: W. H. Diederichsen, business manager, Local 617; Geo. Abbett, owner-operator of Abbett Electric Co.; business manager Chas. J. Foehn, Local 6 of San Francisco & Exec. Council member of the IBEW; Wm. Burns, Local 617, general electrical foreman; John Steele, Local 617; James Spingola, Local 6; Fred Bell, Local 617; W. R. Cleve, Local 354; and George Dixon, Airport Manager and Chief Engineer of San Francisco International Airport.



ously and without mental reservation, these boys are union to the core.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Committee Named for Local's Anniversary

L. U. 607, SHAMOKIN, PA.—As the years roll along, we also find ourselves among those who are preparing to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Local Union 607 and to do honor to those members who had the courage to organize the electrical workers in this section of the Anthracite region of Pennsylvania.

The Anniversary Committee appointed by President F. Robert Phil-

lips and under the chairmanship of Orville A. Robbins has had several meetings and various subcommittees have been organized to arrange the necessary details for a program to commemorate the silver jubilee of the local union. The anniversary program will be held in the American Legion ballroom in Shamokin on Saturday evening, January 23, 1954. Committee members are Edward J. Buggy, Charles W. Cummings, Williams Dakshaw, Francis M. Iwanski, Lewis W. Klauger, Charles W. Mackert, Peter Miller, Walter Patton, Harry R. Raup, Russell Singley, Andrew J. Slodysko, Robert C. Waldrogl, Frederick C. Weber, Richard Williams, Conway Wingate and Lewis W. Yohey.

The local union has moved its quarters to the Electrical Workers Association Building located at the corner of Market and Pine Streets, Shamokin, where regular meetings are held on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. The new quarters have meeting rooms on both upper and lower floors, the business manager's office and storage room, and an area for the apprentice training class. Only one regular meeting will be held in December, on the second Friday, the 11th, as the second meeting is canceled because of the Christmas holiday.

For the convenience of members, dues will be collected Sunday, December 27th from two to four p.m. at the above meeting quarters. If any member is unable to take advantage of the dues collection date, Uncle Sam's mail service is always available. If you can't get there mail your dues in to the financial secretary at 714 Race Street, Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

We extend our sincere sympathies to the family of Brother Charles Jacoby of Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania. Brother Jacoby died October 19th. He was admitted October 22, 1952 into the local union.

Our best wishes to Brothers Leonard F. Patton with the U.S. Army and Richard F. Iwanski, Leonard J. Staskiel and John Wislowsky in the U.S. Navy. Richard Iwanski is a patient at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, as a result of an accident in the course of duty. He is improving and will soon be able to navigate.

With all best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

F. M. IWANSKI, F. S.

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Work on Passenger Terminal Construction

L. U. 617, SAN MATEO, CALIF.—Enclosed please find two photographs which I am happy to say were taken by Frank Ralph, inside journeyman member of Local Union 617, whom we have used on many occasions as our staff photographer.

The group picture represents IB-EW members who worked on the electrical construction of the passenger terminal building and other dignitaries, such as business managers, electrical contractor and airport manager. The building picture shows the front of the terminal, at its present state of construction.

The following information concerns the new passenger terminal building for the San Francisco International Airport, located in San Mateo County, in the jurisdiction of L. U. 617, and located approximately 12 miles from downtown San Francisco. It is financed by the taxpayers of San Francisco, which explains the reason for Charles Foehn's appearance in the group picture.

The total cost upon completion represents an expenditure of 11 million dollars. The electrical work ran in excess of \$500,000 and approximately half a dozen electrical contractors were on the project at various times.

The terminal building itself covers approximately 250,000 square feet of floor space. From the ground level to the top of the control tower, the building will have a height equivalent to an eight-story building and will also house four separate eating establishments located at various points.

The building is so designed for an even flow of passenger traffic. That is to say, the outgoing passengers rarely come in contact with the incoming passenger traffic because of the two separate levels of passenger flow.

The structure will be approximately two and one-half years under construction and at the time of this writing there will be about nine months of work left on the project.

The new building will increase the facilities two and one-half times over the old passenger terminal building, built in 1936 and constructed to handle 1700 passengers per day, whereas the new terminal building is designed to handle 16,000 passengers per day.

Presently there are 13 commercial airlines operating out of the San Francisco Airport Terminal. When completed, the airport and terminal

building will rank with any of the most important airbases in the world.

According to facts stated by the airport management to the effect there are arrivals and departures of planes every four and one-half minutes on the parallel take-off and landing runways and at a peak period in ideal conditions, it is possible to attain a landing and take-off every 45 seconds.

The private payroll from the various airlines using the airport at the present time, is in the excess of 37 million dollars annually and it is estimated that visitors passing through the airport spend approximately 25 million dollars, locally, annually.

Any person flying to San Francisco in the near future when this structure is completed, will appreciate the beauty and the immense size of the new Airport Passenger Terminal Building.

W. H. DIEDERICHSEN, B. M.

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Jobs Breaking for Parsons Local 634

L. U. 634, PARSONS, KANSAS—Things are starting to look better for our boys, as there are three or four jobs starting to break. Looks as if a good many fellows who have been working away from home for some time are going to get to work here for a while.

We have a new contract at the Kansas Ordnance Plant; got a little more money for the maintenance men there and hope to do better for them next time.

Our business manager just finished negotiations for a new wage contract for the construction boys. We got a 15-cent raise as of September 21st which brings our present scale to \$2.80 per hour plus a travel pay clause, and we get another 10 cent raise January 1st, 1954.

We have six new union shops in our jurisdiction, and hope to pick up several more in the next few weeks.

We here at Local 634, just like the rest of the locals in the Seventh District, deeply regret the loss of our Vice President Lou Ingram. Lou will be greatly missed for years to come.

We are indeed lucky to have a man of Art Edwards caliber to take his place. We pledge him our fullest cooperation and support.

GEORGE L. TUCKER, P. S.

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Shipyard Layoffs Viewed As Boner

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—With the announcement from the Navy Department of defense program expenditures that 173 of the 183 naval

vessels scheduled for overhaul, repair and modernization between now and 1954 have been assigned to private shipbuilding yards leaving but 10 to go to Government yards, comes the report that thousands of Government blue-collar workers will be laid off throughout the country in January 1954 with many more to follow.

Of all skulduggery, this takes the prize of the Republican Administration economy program, it was charged. Wage facts and figures gathered, reveal that it will cost many more millions of dollars to have this work done by private industry inasmuch as the pay rate of Government blue collar workers is far below that paid to privately employed mechanics and engineering personnel. The stench arising from this Republican smoke screen is nauseating. The antidote is the one prescribed by Local 664 and the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council. *"Flood Washington with the waters of written protests. Let the tidal waves of letters undulate our Capital, engulfing the Eisenhower Administration with protestations of these four per cent plus deals, and playing footsie with Big Business."* The Republican administration attempting to qualify this, its plan of defense spending, cries, "If we don't give our business to private defense plants and yards, we won't have them should the defense of the country be threatened." HOGWASH! It is certain that the excellently trained Government personnel won't be around when that time comes, if it is constantly being made "dispensable." The men and women who make up this vast army of trained personnel will have been absorbed into other industries and fields of endeavor. The Navy Department will again have to start training the unskilled again, the tremendous cost of which has been brought out here and elsewhere before.

Another piece of skulduggery that has been going on since the GOP has bounced into the driver's seat is this: Certain firms which have been awarded Government contracts are "farming in"—yes, "farming in"—work into the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard and other yards. The Government blue collar mechanic has been doing this work better than perhaps the mechanics in these private industries have the equipment or possibly the technique to do; and at much less cost than the outside contractor is getting paid by Uncle Sammy to do. In short, Government labor is being used to do work for which private industry is getting paid to do with its own manpower and equipment.

Let us hope that the efforts being brought by this local, the Council, Brother Dan Tracy and his staff, and the AFL will be successful and that by the time this is read, the work load will have increased to such a

Prominent in Apprentice Training



National and local officers and recent graduates of the apprentice training program from Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind. Above, left to right: J. R. Hagberg, secretary-treasurer, Apprentice Training Committee; Mr. Meyers, Purdue University representative; W. Kuehnley, Steel City, chairman, Apprentice Training Committee; Jas. Fargo, graduate; S. Poole, Executive Board member; Phil Butler, graduate; Mr. Wischman, United States Government representative of apprentice training for Calumet District. Below are: Jas. Fargo, apprentice graduate; Utterbach; Jas. Guth, apprentice graduate; H. P. Hagberg, business manager; Ken Straka, apprentice graduate; Phil Butler, apprentice graduate.



point that RIFS will be a thing of the past and additional blue collar workers are hired.

Government Workers Seek Unemployment Insurance

All Government union employees here are now petitioning legislators in Washington to enact a law granting them unemployment insurance. The time has now come, it is believed, where all Government workers whether Federal, State or municipal, should be protected with unemployment benefit insurance. We call upon all Brothers to join us in our fight regardless of whether or not they are civil service employed.

We send get-well cheer-ups to Brother Otte Siemson, Sam Hornstein and Bob Lasey and to Mary West, our business manager's wife, all of whom have been hospitalized.

In the New Year ahead, Brothers, we pass the following thought along to you. When the chips are down, remember the words spoken by Him Who was born on Christmas Day—"Come all ye who labor and are heavily laden and I will give ye rest." So we tighten our belts, square our jaws, hold our heads high and march for-

ward toward a better life knowing this, and that joy, peace and contentment will follow.

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Four Apprentices Graduate in Ind.

L.U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—On the evening of October 29, L.U. 697 held a graduation ceremony and banquet in honor of four apprentices who had completed five years of intensive training in electrical theory and practice. They were presented diplomas and are now "A" class electricians and a great asset to our local union. They received part of their training at Purdue Extension University here in Hammond, which is a guarantee that they have a solid background in electrical theory. They are James Fargo, James Guth, Kenneth Straka and Phil Butler.

Our officers of L.U. 697 believe in good relations with our employers, the contractors, the industrial plants of this great Calumet district and with the general public. That this fostering of good relations has borne

magnificent results was evinced by the large number of plant representatives and electrical engineers who were pleased to be our guests and whose impromptu speeches were so timely and friendly. Many of our guests were surprised to learn of our fine apprentice program and were glad to meet such a fine group of youngsters as compose our apprentice class and who are now in training and who will be our next graduates in the coming years. All of our guests enjoyed the evening of good fellowship.

J. R. Hagberg, and the Apprentice Standards Committee of which he is secretary, have worked hard and done a good job of shepherding these "cubs" of ours during the past years and are to be congratulated on the good results.

Business Manager Harold Hagberg acted as M.C. at our banquet and Mr. John Marks, contractor's representative, of the jolly smile and hearty handshake, served as a reception committee.

We were served a fine supper by Michael Joseph, editor of the "Labor Beacon," whose pet hobby is to don a chef's uniform and prepare a big feed for his friends.

Our apprentice graduates were presented with appropriate gifts by Mr. William Walton, one of our contractors. The evening of fun and good fellowship passed all too soon so we will have to look forward to next year's graduation party.

At our speakers table were seated many prominent guests, Purdue instructors, Eugene Bainbridge, state senator, Sam Bushemi, state representative, electrical engineers from various steel mills in our district, our union officers and several elected civic officials. Our full class of apprentices was present with full enthusiasm.

Aside from the fact that the party was held mainly for the apprentices is the idea that it is also a great opportunity for us to meet our employers, engineers, and our civic leaders on a common ground of fun and friendship and that they have a chance to see that we are not a group of hoodlums but that our union is composed of loyal Americans like themselves.

Ye scribe will close with the thought, "Laugh, and the world laughs with you,"

Weep, and you weep alone. For the sad old earth has need of its mirth

It has troubles enough of its own."

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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Beloved Member of Local 712 Passes

L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—It grieves me considerably to correspond with you and all our Brothers

Gather to Honor Brother O'Hara



Members of Local 753, Norwalk, Conn., gathered recently at a testimonial dinner to honor their retiring business agent, Brother Francis J. O'Hara who resigned to take a position as line foreman for the Connecticut Light and Power Company. In first picture, from left are Brothers Beauhein, Usher, Kalmer, Ekelind and Fagan. In center is a view of the speakers' table. From left are: Business Agent Antoni Kalinowski of Local 1175; Business Agent Harvey Slamon of Local 1373; Brother O'Hara; International Representative Walter J. Kenefick; Business Agent Carleton E. Burke and Local Union President Joseph Daher. In third picture, from left, are Past President Lou Hlavac and retired Brothers Brown and Cullen.

at this time, as I must state that our beloved Brother Charles Sleighter has passed away. He was well known to all of us, especially to me as I worked with him on the Crucible Steel job. He was affectionately known to us as "Bearcat." He originally came to our local from Uniontown Pennsylvania. In his earlier life, he played the saxophone in the Uniontown Elks band. Later he played the trombone with the Community Band. In his religious life, he attended the Leland Bible Class of the Christ Methodist Church.

Surviving Brother Sleighter are his beloved wife, Mrs. Hazel Sleighter, son Ray and daughter Sylvia.

Previous to his death, Brother



At the O'Hara testimonial are Brothers Sontag, Feduzi, Morarity and Nelson.



Joining in feting Brother O'Hara are Brothers Court, Cook, Myisalosky, Brown and Rappe.

Sleighter was employed by the Rawding Electric Company on the Koppers job at Kobuta, Pennsylvania. He also had worked on the bar mill

and blast furnace jobs at the Crucible Steel plant in Midland, Pennsylvania.

I would at this time give my condolence and express my deepest sympathy to Brother Sleighter's family from all the members of Local 712

MARTY M. TEMPERANTE, P. S.

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Public Utility Agreement Settled



Local Union 702, West Frankfort, Illinois, recently completed contract negotiations with the Mt. Carmel Public Utility Company at Mt. Carmel, Illinois. The changes included a ten cent general wage increase plus inequity adjustments which amounted to 11.1 cents for the group. The negotiating committee members were: Charles E. Tyler, Hayes Singer, John Beck, Byrl Kinney, Amos McGuire and G. R. Collins.

Slack Employment Reported in Houston

L. U. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS—It is probable that the local employment picture is one item of major interest to the readers of the JOURNAL. For Houston and vicinity we are in for a slack period during all of December and well up into 1954. This slump is due to several causes, the biggest of which seems to be a return to the days when a normal seasonal drop in construction was to be expected.

Our predictions are that things will open up in late spring or early summer. Meanwhile, we are very appreciative of the fine treatment and consideration our traveling members are receiving in other locals around the country.

In 1945 the local set up a Death Benefit Plan whereby each participating member was assessed one dollar at the time a member passed away. The benefit is paid to the beneficiary shown on the member's E. W. B. A. policy. In June of this year the assessment was raised to two dollars.

At Western Massachusetts Electric Party



A portion of the head table at the banquet given by Local 761, Greenfield, Mass., for the employees and officials of the Western Massachusetts Electric Company. Identifications are to be found in the local's letter.

To date the plan has collected and paid out \$87,061. Sixty-eight members have died during the period. At the time of the first payment, 572 members were participating. At the time of the last payment 1571 members were participating.

B. B. MORGAN, P. S.

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Norwalk Local Loses Valued Business Agent

L. U. 753, NORWALK, CONN.—On October 1, 1953, Francis J. O'Hara, for over eight years business agent of L. U. 753, was promoted to a line foreman by the Connecticut Light and Power Company.

While this was a personal and company gain it was a distinct loss to L. U. 753. "Fisk" had labored hard and long in labor's field and a lot of the time he spent helping the Brothers was without reimbursement. That was in the early days of his regime when our treasurer, Brother Carl Christensen wasn't always sure where next month's rent was coming from.

Between Brother O'Hara and a business-minded Executive Board things grew steadily better. We've come a long way with Brother O'Hara. While his card will be filed with the I.O. we know we can call upon him at all times for advice and guidance.

On October 5, at a special meeting, the Executive Board named Carleton E. Burke, Board chairman, as business agent to complete the unexpired term of Brother O'Hara. Brother Carl Williams, recording secretary, was named Executive Board chairman. At the regular meeting of No-

vember 16, Brother Eric Nelson was named recording secretary.

On November 5, the Brothers gave a testimonial dinner to Brother O'Hara at the Richmond Park Republican Club in Stamford. Over 70 of the Brothers sat down to a spaghetti dinner. Principal speaker was International Representative Walter J. Kenefick a friend of long standing of Brother O'Hara. Other speakers were Francis J. Scully, business agent, L. U. 420, Waterbury, the parent local on company property; Brother Antoni Kalinowski, business agent, L. U. 1373, Thompsonville and Brother Burke, business agent, L. U. 753. Local President Joseph Daher was master of ceremonies.

Brother Carl Williams presented to the guest of honor an engraved Waltham pocket watch reminding him that his gang had complained about not getting in on time nights. The new watch is a union time keeper. A set of Kaywoodie pipes and a box of cigars accompanied the watch. Mrs. O'Hara was sent an armful of roses. Brother Williams was the chairman of the committee that ran the testimonial and was assisted very ably by Brothers Mead, Sontag, Ridberg, Lanehart, Shibley and Morarity.

Brother O'Hara responded. We've heard him speak better—but on occasions when he wasn't all choked up.

CARLETON E. BURKE, B. M.

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Party for Workers At W. Mass. Electric

L. U. 761, GREENFIELD, MASS.—I am sending you herewith a photo taken of the center part of the head

table at a banquet given by Local Union 761 of Greenfield, Massachusetts for members and their families, with officials of the Western Massachusetts Electric Company as their guests.

This photo shows company officials and union officials in the following order reading from left to right: Mr. Donald Bartlett, director of industrial relations, Mr. Leonard Pressen, vice-president and member of Board of Directors, Mrs. Howard Cadwell, Mr. Howard Cadwell, president—all officials of W. M. E. Co. Mr. James Tucker, president and Mr. Harry Hodgeboom, financial secretary and business manager of Local No. 761 and Mr. Richard Lyman, division manager of Northern Division of W. M. E. Co.

Others at the head table and not shown in this photo were Mr. Edward Augustine, general superintendent, Mr. Charles Bankwitz, division manager, Central Division, Mr. O. A. Browne, superintendent of stations and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reum, superintendent Cabot Station, No. 1 Station, Greenfield Sub. Station and Head Gates at Turners Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Faber, superintendent of transmission, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gould, superintendent of Meter Department. All from W. M. E. Co. Mr. John Dolan, president and business manager of Local No. 455 of Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Fred Blei, business manager of Local No. 909 of Pittsfield, Massachusetts and representing employees and their wives, of the Western Massachusetts Electric Company.

The banquet was held in the Weld-on Hotel in Greenfield with over 200 present. This was a real labor-

management get-together and we hope to have more in the future.

HARRY HODGBOOM, B. M.

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Union Membership Rises in South

L. U. 779, COLUMBUS, GA.—It has been said that the South is 50 years behind the rest of the country. That was partly true once but not any more. While it has been the pattern for industries to migrate South to take advantage of the lower wages, it is apparent that the workers are not asleep either. They are quick to realize that it is only through organization and collective bargaining that they can get a fair return for their labor and have working conditions comparable to those existing in other parts of the country. It is not hard to point out to the worker that although his wages are lower than in the North, he has to pay more for what he has to buy than does his Northern brother. For instance, milk is 27 and 28 cents per quart; and, as for automobiles, your correspondent does not want to shock you.

At any rate, there is a constant knocking on our door for admittance and our local is continually growing. The only trouble as I see it is that our more experienced men are slipping out to greener pastures for higher wages and unlike other places that I have known where someone would leave for greener pastures, they are not returning home when the job is finished. Your writer is an ex-boomer (I hope) and knows that these workers are reaping some valuable experience but feels that it is time for these men to return home. The local and the community will benefit by their presence.

As for news, I shall state that our Local has recently negotiated a raise in wages from \$2.47½ to \$2.62½ per hour. It took a little collective action and I must say that our officers and Negotiating Committee did a wonderful job.

Our local sent Brother C. K. Murphy to Oklahoma A and M to attend the course in labor relations. We feel that everyone will benefit from this course and the writer believes that all locals in the South should take advantage of this excellent course.

Our Federal Credit Union which was organized about a year ago is a howling success. Deposits have doubled in the last six months and, if it continues to grow the bank will really be of some service to the members. As it is, the members are availing themselves of loans at cheap interest rates. We feel that the only one that a credit union hurts is the loan shark and our heart bleeds for him!

The local elected Brother LeRoy Propst as business administrator at the last election. He is a young man who is enterprising and is striving to help everyone. He is learning fast about the hard knocks that a business administrator gets, since he assumed office in the midst of negotiations for the new contract.

It appears that this is about all of the good news and as for the bad—well, what little there is is our problem, and we promise to do our best to straighten it out.

I want to take advantage of my prerogative as corresponding secretary to congratulate your boys in New Jersey and New York for so effectively turning thumbs down on the "Eisenhower" crowd. That is the only effective tool at present against the N.A.M. anti-labor crusade.

Thanks for reading.

E. W. HARPER, P. S.

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Explains Railroad Retirement Benefits

L. U. 794, CHICAGO, ILL.—It is quite some time since I corresponded with our JOURNAL as press secretary. It was after consideration that I decided to assume the responsibility once more. I will begin by bringing greetings from the members of Local 794.

On November 19th we had a very lively meeting. After taking care of the necessary business, Brother Waldie introduced Mr. J. Griner from the Railroad Retirement Board who very ably explained in detail the benefits in retirement annuities: old age, disability, unemployment, sickness (including maternity), death. These laws are administered by the Railroad Retirement Board. I may say we were fortunate to have a large attendance for this occasion.

Space will not permit me to go into this all-important subject; suffice

it to say a few highlights would be in keeping. Many of our members are not aware of the 1951 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act (signed by Former President Truman October 30, 1951) which increased benefits substantially and effected other changes in the law. As a railroad employe, you have a larger stake in this national security program than ever before.

It was very interesting to listen to Mr. J. Griner make a comparative statement of the relative values of the Social Security law as compared to the Railroad Retirement benefits for the wives and families of railroad workers, because it appears that the Social Security law does not extend benefits to the families of the employes who come under this law when they go into retirement. There is one other point which to me is very important. Mr. Griner stressed how important it is to have a form in our homes in case of sickness. Say we get suddenly sick and are unable to fill out the sick benefit form as required, then a man's wife could fill it in, sign it and forward it to the Railroad Retirement Board within seven days.

To sum up this report, while we have made many gains, I believe there is room for improvement in the act. I feel sure the railway labor executives realize those facts. This Railroad Retirement act is not static but subject to change.

Well Brother, we are engaged in the process of completing a strike ballot to secure improvements in our working conditions as requested in the notice to the carrier, May 22, 1953. Along with instructions from the Executive System Federations on the railroad, the railway labor executives have issued a dramatic statement which should be read by all our members because this circular letter explains in detail the unfair and unreasonable demands the carriers are engaging in—an attempt to

Starting the New Year Right



This is Jimmy, infant son of Jim Cade of Local Union 769, Philadelphia, ready to commence the New Year. He uses the pliers to cut his way out of the crib, naturally.



Merry Christmas
Happy New Year

Provincial Council



Assembly of Delegates attending the Ontario Provincial Council meeting on Oct. 24, 1953, at Kitchener. Brother Meharry, of Local 773, is reporting from the floor.



Head table of the Ontario Provincial Council meeting from left to right are: Secretary Treasurer, Brother Ab McGuinness, L.U. 548; President, Brother Stan Allen, L.U. 788; Vice-President, Brother Tom Hindley, L.U. 120; International Rep., Brother Borden Cochrane; International Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn.

justify that the Railway Labor act is something apart and that it is impertinence on our part to ask for all those fringe benefits. It is important that all our members realize the issues involved in this dispute—that there are at state not only our proposals to improve working conditions but that the carriers' counter proposals would virtually destroy our working agreements.

I will conclude my letter by saying as an old organist once said. It is not the music alone that enriches our soul, but the *harmony* by which we *regulate* our lives in this world of change.

W. S. McLAREN, P. S.

1954 Resolution for Members Suggested

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—This is the time of year that our New Years resolutions either fall by the wayside or become a reality. Resolutions cannot become constructive unless they are complied with throughout the year and not forgotten soon after they are made. Brothers, let's make an organized resolution in L. U. 804. "Resolved that we will spend at least three hours of our time and efforts each month in the interest of our Local." You may be more than surprised in the gains and satisfaction you would derive from your efforts.

The Ontario Provincial Council's officers and delegates were our guests when they held their fall meeting in Kitchener on October 24, 1953. The last O.P.C. meeting to be held in our city was in 1943. The growth and interest in I. B. E. W. was very prominent at this meeting, as the number of delegates surpassed all previous meetings. Local 804's officers received many compliments in their manner of hospitality to the officers and delegates attending.

The delegates were welcomed to Kitchener by "yours truly" on behalf of Local 804. His Worship, Mayor Bruce Weber, then did a fine job of extending a welcome to the city. Following this very cordial opening, the chairman and delegates settled down to business, and the following are some of the important problems and achievements that were discussed.

The immigration of skilled electricians into Canada is not at all times to the interest of the electrical craftsman. It is recognized that when Canadian electricians cannot supply the required labor demands, immigration is necessary, but only when all members are fully employed. It was suggested that local unions inform trade unions in foreign countries and our immigration officials of the true employment conditions in their jurisdiction.

Some local unions are experiencing difficulty in obtaining protection under the Labor Act. Instances were given where their working agreements are being violated, and the need of legal advice required to enable them to have their working agreement complied with and not be liable for fine under the act.

A majority of delegates to the council reported that their 1953-1954 agreements had been negotiated with many satisfactory gains. L. U. 105, Hamilton, was an exception. Business Manager Cecil Dibble reported that the Local was sitting with a Conciliation Board on November 11th.

International Officers present were, Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn and International Repre-

sentatives Borden Cochrane and Robert Wooden. Brother Cochrane impressed the delegates on the importance of making preparations for negotiations as far in advance as possible. This would enable the Negotiating Committee to have facts and figures to back up just demands. Brother Robert Wooden, who has been servicing the membership with the construction division of the H. E. P. C. of Ontario, reported many substantial gains for our fellow workers there. He also stated that the I. B. E. W. organizing campaign with the operating division of the H. E. P. C. was progressing favorably, and with the help of all local unions, full representation for all employees can be achieved in the near future. This would be one of the greatest steps of insuring the Electrical Workers of Ontario more solid representation for the benefit of all . . . So come on fellows . . . let's give Brother Wooden our full support!

Local 120, London, invited the council to conduct its 1954 spring meeting in London, Ontario. The delegates accepted this invitation, and instructed their secretary to notify all concerned as to the exact time and date. This procedure will enable the council to arrange its spring meeting at a time that will not conflict with the I. B. E. W. Progress Meeting.

Attendance at Local Union 804's regular meetings is improving, and it is definitely aiding your officers who have their committee appointed for 1954-55 negotiations. Even though attendance is improving, it must continue to do so to operate a successful local. If you haven't attended a meeting, or you are not in accordance with the officers now in office, attend the next meeting and be prepared to select the officers in June, 1954, when elections are conducted according to our by-laws.

See you next meeting!

C. E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Addition to Ky. Generating Station

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—The enclosed picture shows an addition to the Steam Generating Power Station at Central City, Kentucky, owned and operated by the Kentucky Utilities Company. The electrical work is being done by Northern States Electric and Engineering Company of Chicago, Illinois and is being handled by Electrical Workers' Local Union 816, Paducah, Kentucky.

This is one of the new type steam generating units and will have an output of 60,000 kilowatts. It is to be completed in January of 1954.

Local Union 816 is proud to have Northern States Electric Company

doing work in its jurisdiction. We are also proud of the splendid job the men in this picture are doing.

FRED A. HARTLE, Ass't. B. M.

Member's Son on Mend After Accident

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—I am glad to report that Brother Leon McMillan's son who was injured in an accident is well on the road to recovery.

Our Business Agent W. E. Nichols and Brother John Pinkleton are attending the TVA Wage Conference this week. I am sure that by the time this reaches the press the negotiations will be over.

The picture of the maintenance crew of T.V.A. is in this issue. They are a bunch of hard-working and loyal boys. They are—reading from left to right: John Rush, electrician, J. B. King, electrician, F. F. Burdett, foreman, Wesley Anderson, groundman, Yours truly (J. W. Goodwin), Lineman and assistant foreman, Billy Joe Kirby, lineman Henry E. Martin, truck driver on special equipment, and Elmer Harris, lineman.

I want to stress one thing . . . Keep Tennessee Green . . . watch camp fires—burning cigarette stubs . . . why not make that slogan "Keep the U.S.A. Green."

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

New Shop Committee For Buffalo Local

L. U. 854, BUFFALO, N. Y. — It's wonderful to see so many new faces at our local union meetings of late. A larger attendance brings a broader scope of ideas and I'm sincerely glad to see more interest taken in this local and the I.B.E.W.

At our last meeting, a three-man shop committee was appointed for the West Shore Engine House. Norman Oley was selected as chairman, Al Fritz and Harry Konieczka as shop committee men. The men have their trust in you and we believe the responsibility that now lies on your



Members of Local 816, employed at the Steam Generating Power Station at Central City, Ky. They are, left to right, first row: George Sandridge; John E. Crowley; Carl Whitehead, foreman; Buster Tatum. Second row: Bill Reece; Bill Johnson, foreman; Tom Napier; Jim Ball; Red Hunt; Preston Sharp; H. N. Howard; Joe Robertson; Buland Owen. Third row: Craig Miller, superintendent; Walter Hickey; Gayle Napier; Haskel Case; Dewey Brown, general foreman; E. V. Brown; Roy Tale, foreman; Earnest Purdy; Reid Burns; Lois Gray; Joe Rhoades; Dellie Gipson; L. S. Hite; C. T. Gamble; Bill Campbell; John C. Crowley; Charles Ehlachide; Jim Bowling, foreman.

shoulders is known to you. Try to promote harmony and peaceful relations between management and labor and at all times remember your oath to the I.B.E.W. Congratulations to you three and do your job well with tact, heart and spirit.

System Council 11 had an Executive Board meeting here in the Hotel Buffalo at which this local was represented by Walter Ogee.

The 10th District Progress meeting was held at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago, Illinois September 9-11 and was attended by William McKenzie (president of this local). Bill brought back a fine report of the doings at that assembly.

This local union wishes to express condolences and deepest sympathies to Brothers Ed Turner, and Larry Metz in their recent bereavement.

My intentions were to bring this

matter up at our last meeting but slipped my mind. I ask all committee men for their cooperation here. Many men have approached me and said they were not receiving their JOURNAL, and if all the representatives of these men get their names and addresses, we'll relay them in to the I.O.—So please ask!!!

Brother Harvey Loundsbury from Corning, New York after 34 years in good standing with the I.B.E.W. has made application for pension. It is such men as Harvey who gave us the union shop today, who stuck it out through thick and thin until now, when there are no more free-riders. God be with you Brother Loundsbury and may we wish you a long, happy and peaceful retirement.

The stork paid us a visit the first week in October. Dick Higgins at the Erie Round House became the daddy of a 7 lb. 4 oz. girl. Brother Higgins popped his buttons handing out cigars on his first born.

Enclosed are some pictures we would like very much to be printed in this JOURNAL. The new Diesel Shop is being erected at a cost of \$3,000,000 while the old one is to be torn down eventually.

On completion of this article I have received news that Walter J. Ogee has passed away. A tribute to such a man can never be paid in words. He was a stalwart figure in this local being Treasurer and also an Executive Board Member of System Council

Local 835 on TVA Job



These members of Local 835, Jackson, Tenn., whose names are given in the press secretary's letter, form a maintenance crew employed by T.V.A.

Stage Cooperative Exhibit

QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS

FOR YOUR ELECTRICAL PROTECTION

**LOCAL 972 FURNISHES these
QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS
with TRAINED WORKMEN**

FOUR YEARS OF TRAINING • ACCORDING TO THIS CODE

**MARIETTA ELECTRICAL SCHOOL ESTABLISHED By
LOCAL 972 and QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS**

(1) ON THE JOB WITH QUALIFIED JOURNEYMEN (2) THROUGH OF CLASS ROOM INSTRUCTION

ADVANCED, THE NEW CLASS APPROPRIATE, AND ALL TYPES OF LARGE, MEDIUM AND SMALL WORKS

PABST

WISCONSIN CO.

ELECTRICITY JOB

NORTHWEST

ELECTRIC CO.

ELECTRICITY JOB

RIMBLAND

ELECTRIC CO.

WARREN • FARMERS SCHOOL

PERSHA

PHILLIPS

At the recent Washington County Fair at Marietta, Ohio, Local 972, in conjunction with the West Virginia-Ohio Valley Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors' Association presented an eye-catching exhibit that was well accepted by the public. In addition to the background which featured the theme of "Qualified Contractors and Trained Workmen," attention was brought to the exhibit by using a Tesla coil to light a fluorescent tube and a neon bulb. The entire cost of the exhibit was shared by the local, the N.E.C.A. contractors and the contractors working in the area.

No. 11, System Federation No. 100. He dedicated his whole life to the I.B.E.W.—being a charter member, officer, and employing his untiring and endless efforts for labor's gains. To me he was an adviser and a personal friend; and he always strived for unity, friendship and brotherly love among the men. To his family in their grief, I offer heartfelt sympathy on behalf of this local and myself. His family, friends, this local and the I.B.E.W. now stand a severe loss for here truly was a Brother and a loyal union man!!

STANLEY URBANSKI, P. S.

Late Contractor Is Memorialized

L. U. 968, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—On October 29, 1953, E. J. McHenry, contractor, was taken by death.

At the last regular meeting of Local Union 968 the enclosed resolution was adopted. The members would like to have it printed in our ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL.

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union 968, record the passing of E. J. McHenry of the E. J. McHenry Electric Company. Although Mr. McHenry was not a member of our Brother-

hood he was closely associated with the local union as a union contractor and in many ways was more than a Brother to the local union; therefore be it,

Resolved, that we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family and friends, our sincere sympathy; and be it further,

Resolved, that the members, in meeting assembled, stand in silent meditation for a period of one minute as a tribute to his memory and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

D. H. BLAIR, R. C.

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Busy Year for Ohio Local 972

L. U. 972, MARIETTA, OHIO—After a prolonged interval, we want to bring you up to date on the activities of Local 972. To say that we had a busy year is putting it mildly.

We have been busy furnishing men to the Electromet job, and the Ohio Power Company job, in addition to our local contractors.

In June, we had the annual family picnic at which 695 were served. The picnic has become a feature that the entire family anticipates because of the games, prizes, and fun.

Brother Bernard Williamson was returned as business agent in the June election and Ralph Mallet was elevated to the post of president.

An apprentice program has been inaugurated under the auspices of the Ohio State Apprenticeship Council which has given us a real foundation for trained journeymen. Brother Ed Ball has brought a wide background of experience and training into use as the teacher of the apprenticeship classes.

At the expiration of our previous contract, we negotiated a new contract that provided an increase in our hourly rate and double time on all premium work.

The Old and New in Buffalo



Scenes of the old Diesel Shop in the jurisdiction of Local 854, Buffalo, N.Y., soon to be torn down, and the new shop which has taken its place.

We hope that we will not be as dilatory in the future as we have been in keeping up our correspondence.

CHARLIE GADD,
Corresponding Secretary.

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Praise for President Of R. I. Local 1029

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—After reading some of those press releases by other press secretaries, I really take my hat off to them.

The officers of Local 1029 are working very hard to make this local something to be proud of. Kenneth Walsh, our president, has ideas that should help this local go a long way. It will take time, but we'll be there. He takes the job of being president seriously and knows the Constitution and Bylaws almost by heart. This is a good thing.

Our vice president, Lucien Hubert, has been nominated for secretary of the Executive Board and is doing a fine job. I'm proud to mention him in this release.

Our secretary, "Dan" Forestal, has picked up another "item" as a hobby—that of raising a parakeet and trying to make him talk. If he picks up a few good hobbies to keep him more occupied, then we "fishermen" may get a chance to get some big ones. He has been very busy of late, making out records, typing new bylaws, and helping his friends and neighbors with their radios and television problems or troubles. He's a grand but stubborn fellow.

In my book, Bill Fish, our good treasurer, has the hardest job of all. Besides seeing that the dues are banked, he has to make out checks, reports of money spent, how, and spends long hours in making out reports. How he gets time to sleep, I'll never know. You've been doing a swell job, "Bill."

Work in this locality is very low, and quite a few of our members are working out of town. Many thanks to Local 99, Providence, Rhode Island and Business Agent Thomas Kearney for placing quite a number of our boys in his locality, and to Sam Donnelly, business manager of the Worcester, Massachusetts local, for keeping some of the boys working in his area.

Our new business agent, Michael Dolinski, has been doing a good job since taking over his new duties. Besides learning his job, getting acquainted with the contractors and trying to place his men, he still has time to spare, to attend his meetings on the planning board for the City of Woonsocket. Good work, Mike!

At our last regular meeting held in November, we finally had some good news for some of our members concerning our contract. Our Executive

Board, consisting of President Kenneth Walsh; Vice President Lucien Hubert, Edward Wyspianski, financial secretary; Daniel Forestal, our secretary; Oliver L'Heureux, Robert Dunne, Raymond Evimont, and our hard working new business agent, Michael Dolinski, have been working very hard in the past few months, meeting our contractors to negotiate a new contract.

Our mill maintenance work and single-dwelling construction haven't been changed, but on all new construction, major alterations and additions our wage scale has jumped to \$2.50 per hour; foreman, \$2.75 and general foreman, \$3.00 per hour. Our members approved this contract and it will be brought back to the contractors for signing.

We had to call on our fine friend International Representative Steinmiller, who came down twice and really helped both sides to settle this issue.

Also, at our regular meeting, Brother William Fish, our treasurer of long standing and who has been doing a fine job too, asked for a temporary leave of absence from his duties as treasurer so that he could spend a few months in California to get some of California's sunshine in his body. Brother Fish hasn't been feeling well for the past couple of years. To Brother Bill Fish here's hoping that you'll get well real soon and return to Woonsocket with a new outlook on life. Enjoy yourself.

According to rumors in our jurisdiction, many new buildings and additions are due to be built, which is good news to our building trades locals, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Our president, Kenneth Walsh, has been named to the Personnel Board for the City of Woonsocket for a six-year term, which is quite an honor and also a very hard job. Congratulations to you, Kenny.

At the nomination of officers for the Woonsocket Central Labor Union, American Federation of Labor, your press secretary who also is the financial secretary of Local 1029, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of this Woonsocket Central Labor Union.

EDWARD WYSPISKI, P. S.

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Fill Rush Order For Air Force

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Our company, National Electric Products, was given the job to fill in a rush order in a hurry by the air force for some electrical conduit for an addition to an airplane factory in the far West, conduit to be laid into the concrete before freezing weather. Not too long ago a picture appeared

in the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph newspaper showing the air freighter being loaded at the Pittsburgh Greater airport with the National Electric conduit made in Ambridge. This is only one of the many rush orders which are filled daily by our company with union-made products.

John Sieminski, belt man, would like to thank all those personally who voted for and reelected him Harmony Township assessor.

Chester Starr, pipe fitter, would also like to thank all those who voted for and elected him Ambridge Borough councilman. Brother Starr comes back in as councilman after being out four years.

Bob Parks, weatherproof department, is your man, Arthur Godfrey, to take the place of Julius LaRosa. (All jokes aside) Brother Parks used to sing in an orchestra many years ago. With a little voice training, he might surprise us all.

James Rizzo, shipping department, not too long ago had his picture in the local newspaper, pointing to the damage done to his car by the third hit-and-run driver. Brother Rizzo is wishing for better luck for the New Year with his car. We also wish you better luck, Brother.

John Cook, testing department, while waiting for the starting whistle, was caught dancing with (not female) but male. Brother Cook said that was just a little practice, as he plans to go to Arthur Murray dance school.

Bill Casady was elected steward to represent the copper mill department; Rudy Lubic was his opponent. Brother Hertnecky, former steward, accepted a position in the office.

Pete Perris, was elected steward to represent the fleesteel department. Walter Good came in second place. Brother Danko, former steward, transferred to the X-ray room.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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Dim View Taken of GOP Administration

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—As we go into this period of "readjustment," "leveling off" and "back to normalcy," we can't help being amused at the ones most afraid, now that they have it, of what they thought they wanted. It seems that the support of the present Administration is about the most jittery group you can find. The old "working boy" who hasn't forgotten the past depression, while certainly not complacent about the turn of economic events, has not become panic-stricken as have some who "asked for it."

We in labor should be eternally grateful to the "New Deal" and "Fair Deal" for such reforms as Unemployment Compensation, Social Security,

Participate in City's Anniversary



At the 50th Anniversary celebration of Whitefish, Mont., Brothers R. F. Spores and J. A. Sandblom staged an exhibit representing Local 1155, Willmar, Minn. Here they stand beside the exhibit which featured photographs of storms and snow slides, copies of The Journal, IBEW seals, and the tools of their trade. Brother Sandblom is at left, Brother Spores at right.



Dispatcher H. Velten at the dispatcher's table at the exhibit.

the 40-hour week, and the minimum wage law.

Somehow we can't believe that we will enjoy such gains as these under the present "rugged individualism" Administration. In fact we may be fortunate to hold the gains we have made, in view of the record of this Administration as compared with its campaign promises. Taft-Hartley was to be amended, instead, the Office of Secretary of Labor was "amended" when Martin Durkin asked the Administration to keep its promise.

While we have several men on the bench at present and work has slowed down considerably, we still have much to be thankful for. With a membership of approximately 450 we can't kick when only about 25 men are unemployed.

Some of our members have almost forgotten Unemployment Compensation, and have to be reminded to sign up. All our employers are required to carry this protection even though they may be exempt by state law.

Our Credit Union and Blue Cross Group are serving their purpose well in helping when loans are needed or when a trip to the hospital is needed.

Our delegates to the State Federation report that this was a very interesting and active convention. The changes sought were not made, but we still feel that much good was accomplished, and that these changes must and will be made.



The old and the new in linemen's transportation.



Emergency equipment of the portable depot featured in the booth of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Business Manager Caldwell reports the architects claim 1954 is to be a big year in the construction industry in this area. We sure hope they know what they're talking about, and they should. Anyway it makes us all feel better to hear it coming from such a source.

O. O. PENNINGTON, P. S.

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Sponsor RR Exhibit At Town's Jubilee

L. U. 1155, WILLMAR, MINN.—Very little is heard from Local 1155, and strange as it may seem, we cover quite a bit of territory, representing the Construction and Maintenance Forces of the Communications Department of the Great Northern Railway System.

When the City of Whitefish, Montana celebrated its 50th Anniversary the occasion was also the 50th anniversary of the railroad passing through this part of the country. The birth of Whitefish, was the result of a major change in the main line of the Great Northern Railway, occurring just 50 years ago. The Whitefish Chamber of Commerce Anniversary Chairman, (A. F. Evey, assistant chief dispatcher, of the Kalispell Division of the Great Northern Railway) asked the railroad craft unions to cooperate by setting up a railroad

exhibit. Though we have only two members of our local at this point, they were appointed as a committee, representing Local 1155. They are Brothers R. F. (Sparky) Spores, and Joe A. Sandblom. Other crafts participating were: Train Dispatchers, Railway Clerks, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Maintenance of Way Employees, Trainmen and Conductors, Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Railway Carmen, and Signalmen of America.

Three pairs of drop wire were strung from the G. N. Office Building (depot) to the Exhibit Building (High School Gym), 2½ blocks away. To establish a working telephone and a telegraph loop, as well as 160 volt DC for the dispatchers amplifier, an auxiliary train dispatchers table, complete with selector ringing keys, clock and working telephone and telegraph circuits, was removed from service and set up at the exhibit, for the use of the dispatchers, who maintained a train sheet and order book, same as the trick dispatcher, to whose circuit they were connected. Our Emergency Depot portable equipment, was set up with telephone and telegraph working, for the use of the O.R.T.

Our portion of the exhibit consisted of old and new items of the following: lineman's tool belts, safety and climbers, guy pulling equipment, wire splices and splicing tools, pole line insulators, pole line wrenches, lineman's transportation, telephone transmitters, headsets, telegraph sounders, polar relays, testing meters, primary cells, hand generators, selector ringing keys, cables, protectors, terminal blocks, line poles and portable phones, way station switchboards, old line tap, box relay and key.

This exhibit was set-off by three large I.B.E.W. seals, provided by the International Office. It occupied a space about 30 by 20 feet. We had a 16 by 3 foot table, bearing the smaller items of our display, and decorated with red, white and blue crepe paper. The walls held line poles, guy pulling equipment, switchboards, cables, and terminal equipment. We tried to maintain a register of the people viewing our display and registered nearly 800. Those registered were from 21 states and two Canadian Provinces, besides Montana. Less than one half of those passing were registered, as a result of our efforts to explain the uses of the various items on display. It took about 10 minutes to explain the entire display to a group. During which time we could not draw attention to our register. Met a few Brothers from other locals too. Much surprised was evinced by our visitors, that communications were such a large part of railroading. This was drawn to their attention, as we had posted signs on the dispatchers and O.R.T.

booths claiming credit for our local, for the installation.

Brothers Spores and Sandblom participated in a pole-climbing contest, in which Brother Spores came out the better to the tune of a fine Swank key chain. Sandblom provided the clowning, by trying (and succeeding) to climb a case-hardened pole with a pair of extremely dull climbers. Competition was provided by members of the construction force of the Mountain States Power Company. Sandblom succeeded in vindicating himself in the next contest, by getting a hand-line over a 35-foot pole on the first try, for which he received another fine Swank key chain.

The old and new in Lineman's Transportation, was exemplified by comparison of an old three wheel track velocipede, with the new truck (with motor car, ramp and winch) provided for the use of Brother Ray Spores. The velocipede was resurrected by Brother Dave Spores, of Bonners Ferry, Idaho from beneath an old building in his district.

We wish to acknowledge the co-operation of the following for their aid in making our portion of this exhibit so successful: Great Northern Railway Museum, for the loan of a pair of Western Climbers (ancient vintage); The St. Paul Repair Shop of our Department for providing several items of equipment, both old and new. We also displayed a pair of German Climbers "captured" by Brother L. L. Rothenbuehler of our local, during the late war. The Communications Department of the Great Northern Railway, for use of the wire and permission to run the circuits. Brothers Clint Brown and Leo Oast, of Local 532, for taking care of the AC that was necessary. Brother J. Scott Milne's office, for providing the I.B.E.W. seals.

J. A. SANDBLOM, R. S.

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Improvements Made In Philly Contract

L. U. 1184, CHESTER, PA.—The Philadelphia Electric Company's "Christmas Club" has paid off again. As for several years past, the P. E. Company in August offered a wage increase before expiration of the current agreement conditioned on extension of the same agreement for one year from its normal expiration date. And as in the past our membership refused the offer (which was made undoubtedly to hamper International Representative MacKinnon's organizing campaign) then waited until the regular time for negotiations, signed an agreement, correcting several inequities, making several changes in working conditions and granting a six percent wage increase retroactive to

August first. This agreement was approved unanimously by our membership at a special meeting on November 4th, 1953. The retroactive payments were received in time for our Christmas shopping and everybody is happy.

THOMAS J. SHEERAN, P. S.

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Organizing Progress By Hawaiian Local

L. U. 1186, HONOLULU, HAWAII—Once again we greet you from the land of tradewinds and sunshine—ALOHA. Aloha from Local 1186, Honolulu, to every one of you in the IBEW. Recently appointed press secretary, I will try to give you the highlights, ins and outs, and ups and downs of the local, as viewed from the press box.

Recent negotiations with nine electrical contractors under agreement brought in a 15 cents-per-hour raise, bringing the journeyman rate to \$2.40 per hour effective August 17, 1953. Negotiations were carried on since June of this year by the negotiations team, including International Representative Walters Eli and Business Manager Fujikawa and a five-man Advisory Board.

Our annual outing was held at Kalama Beach on June 7th with great success. Over 200 members, their wives and children, enjoyed kalua pig, sweet potatoes, beer, soda water, watermelon, and swimming. Prizes were distributed to every child. Games and contests were enjoyed by the older folks. Music by Bill Paalua's Squaktet was heartwarming. Committee chairman Jack Carvalho thanked and dismissed his eight committees for a job well done.

A change in the organizing drive has succeeded in bringing in the majority of the men in two new shops. Organizing in now continuing and efforts are being made to organize the Oahu Electrical Contractors Association, which is made up of Japanese contractors. This is really a tough nut to crack.

Work here is on the downgrade. Recent tabulation shows 42 journeymen and apprentices on the bench. This is the only time in the history of the local union that this many men have been out of work. This was brought about by the Army and Navy cutback on construction to naval and military bases here on Oahu, although work is still going on at Kaneohe Marine Air Station and the Kwajalein Air Station in the South Pacific.

As this was being written Business Manager Fujikawa was attending the Ninth District Progress Meeting in San Francisco. This being his initial trip to the mainland, permission was granted by the membership at the

last regular meeting to extend his visit to two weeks in order to hold conferences with Vice President Harbak and meet with other business managers from other coast locals. In his absence, President Buchanan is holding down the desk at the office.

Recently an A. F. of L. conference was held at the Moana Hotel. The topic was "Unity in the A. F. of L." which is needed here. Since most of the locals here are not in accord with the A. F. of L. in the Islands, and due to the change in the office by President Meany, the locals are considering combining the three councils into one, or a Territorial Federation of Labor, to bring the A. F. of L. locals to work in unity, throughout the islands. International Representative Birch of the Machinists here on a survey from the Grand Lodge was made temporary chairman. Other locals attending were I.B.E.W. Local 1260, A. F. of L. organizers and representatives Owens and Shigeura, recently appointed to succeed Mr. Owens, A. S. Reile, secretary of the Central Labor Council, Plumbers, Teamsters, Carpenters, Boilermakers, Brewery Workers, Operating Engineers, Amalgamated Streetcar Workers, Ironworkers, Machinists, Hotel and Restaurant Workers and the Sailors Union. The conference will continue each Friday at 12 noon after the usual noon day lunch.

Enclosed are a few views of our annual picnic, which we would like to have printed in our JOURNAL.

Greetings to our members working outside of the Islands. Please write and let us know how you are doing. Aloha from the local to International Representatives G. Mulkey, B. Keeton and H. Newcombe.

And now we must say:

"One Fond Embrace
For we love you all
Until we meet again."
Aloha—Noooooo

JACK CARVALHO, P. S.

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Florida Local Has 13th Anniversary

L. U. 1205, GAINESVILLE, FLA.—First I would like to report that we had a very successful party on our 13th anniversary which was celebrated with a banquet at the Carol Restaurant, two miles south of Gainesville, attended by some 450 persons. Brother Barker, Vice President of the Fifth District, I.B.E.W., made the presentation of buttons to members with a standing of over five years. There were 97 buttons given to worthy members. We had present Brother King, member of L. U. 28 who has a 42-year membership, and Brother Harry Albright, whose card is in the I. O. and who has 47 years' standing.

Scenes from Hawaiian Picnic



Ted Buchanan, president of Honolulu Local 1186, surveys the situation at their annual picnic.



Executive Board Member Charley Whitlock discusses civil service problems with member.



Tom Griffin, retired veteran member.



Electrical Contractor and Mrs. Stanley Halfhill enjoy the laulau and poi at Local 1186's picnic.



At the picnic, the kids, as always, had a fine time.



Jimmy Allen, superintendent of Mid-Pacific Contractors at Kaneohe Air Base, and Maurice Watanabe of the American Electric Company at Local 1186 outing.

We have spent a lot of time and money trying to claim the work that we feel is truly ours; which according to the "book," page 92, Decision on Setting Motors, reads that the handling, setting and adjusting of motors and connecting the power thereto is the work of the electricians. Fastening of motors direct to motor driven machinery is the work of millwrights. We feel that under this ruling, all motors are to be set and aligned by electricians. Ours is a virgin territory in which there has not been much industrial work. It's a hard job trying to make the general contractor see the same way we do. The millwrights claim they should set and align motors according to past practice. We feel that if we only handle the motors and place them, we are playing delivery boy. We also feel that other locals let this work get away from them by not having qualified men for setting and aligning motors. I would like to see every

business manager, and every local union, go out and fight for this work which means millions of hours of work for our members. If we do not have qualified men for this work, let's start schools to teach our Brothers how to do it.

I realize this has been a bone of contention for several years. The war work gave our members so much work they did not have to worry about jobs and consequently they have let this work slip out of their hands. I have had at least 15 meetings with general contractors, millwrights business managers, business managers of Electrical Workers, vice presidents, and we are still where we started. Both crafts claim this work.

We feel that if this work belongs to the millwrights, then it should be stated as such in the dispute book thereby saving lots of arguments on the industrial work which is springing up in the South now-a-days. The South is fast growing industrial. If

we do not have qualified men, we should train them as we might need this work in a few years when "Ike" and General Motors get through with us on construction work.

We should like to get in touch with a member of ours. He is Brother George A. Rider, Card Number X-74220, lineman, initiated February 14, 1948. Please notify Local Union 1205, I.B.E.W., P. O. Box 112, Gainesville, Florida, if you know his whereabouts.

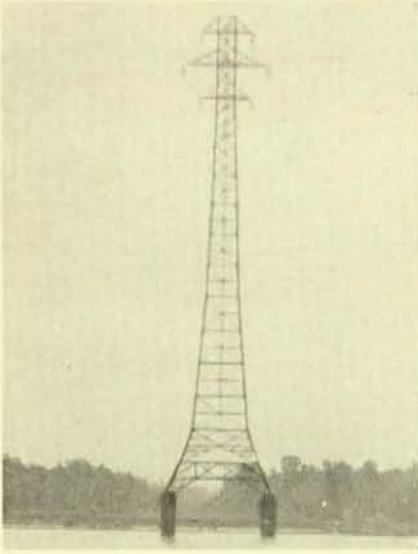
H. B. WHITAKER, P. S.

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Seek Agreement With Key System

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Local Union 1245 has been busy during the past month in a number of ways. First of all, our members employed by the Key System Transit Lines have run into a dead-

TVA Tower in Mississippi



lock in their negotiations and have approved strike action in the event it becomes necessary. Key System Transit Lines were tied up during the past summer for 75 days by the Amalgamated Union which was unable to achieve a satisfactory settlement for their 1500 members through negotiations. Our members respected their picket lines during the strike.

While we had hoped that Key System management had learned something of the value of intelligent collective bargaining as a result of this strike, thus far we have failed to see any good effects evidenced in our own negotiations. Discussions are now under way with the assistance of California State Conciliator, Thomas J. Nicolopoulos.

The union's education program has been extended to a number of communities in our large jurisdiction. Grievance Committee seminars have been held thus far at Oakland and at Coalinga. Additional educational seminars for grievance men are scheduled for Sacramento and Chico during December. Purpose of the seminars is to establish uniform system-wide methods for the processing of grievances. The series is being conducted under the direction of Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell and with the union's Research and Education Department.

The Ninth District Progress meeting, held late in October, in San Francisco, was attended by all staff representatives of our local union. Our delegates enjoyed the opportunity to discuss common union problems with other I.B.E.W. representatives from the five Western States as well as Alaska and Hawaii. The meetings certainly served as a "spark plug" to all of our representatives and they are now more determined than ever to project the job of organizing our vast jurisdiction.



At left is a TVA tower on the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., 110 KV, 37 feet high. Above, Mike Morris, foreman, K. M. Thomas, lineman, and Joe Appleton prepare to go out to the tower. All are members of Local 1288, Memphis, of which William Morris is president.

The presentations made by International President Tracy, and International Secretary J. Scott Milne, were extremely well received. We are certain that our political action program will receive greater attention, thanks to the "behind the scenes" information which President Tracy gave us.

Secretary Milne's explanation of the needs of the Pension Fund was so well received that the local voted immediately to make a substantial loan to the fund. It is our hope that other unions will do their part to bolster the Pension Fund in order that the monthly costs to the membership need not be increased.

With the coming of the holiday season it is the hope of the members of Local 1245 that a happy New Year will be enjoyed by all the members of our great International organization. Our membership here in California will, of course, have many different kinds of weather depending upon their location in the state. While our people in the high Sierra Range will probably have 15 to 20 feet of snow our members in the coastal and valley regions will be enjoying sunshine and balmy temperatures—provided it doesn't rain!

GEORGE L. RICE, P. S.

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C. G. Yard Workers Complete Big Job

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Greetings and more salutations are in order Brothers, with the festive spirit being enjoyed by many your Scribe Sears takes pleasure in reporting in this anniversary number. For the past eight consecutive years you have read of Local Union 1383 activities; and I hope to keep reporting to you fellow workers and Brothers. (EDITOR'S NOTE: *Keep up the good work, Brother.*)

In regard to the Coast Guard yard's situation as of this writing, progress is being made with the reduced force. The completed 95-foot-



Jose L. Appleton of Local 1288 installs dampers on tower in the river one location for TVA.

ers have been put through their final test and demonstration in New York and have achieved their goal. Will have more details later when the yard releases the news that can be told in regard to the 95-footers' performance. Another job well done by your Coast Guard yard and Local Union 1383 officers and members.

At the meeting hall with President George Burkhardt in the chair, many important items are being discussed, and it is to your advantage to be present at every meeting. Also, we welcome to our meetings the newly-obligated Brothers, Charles Nelson, Joe Guercio and John Moran.

And now the "Flashy Flashes." Your scribe and quite a few others had a feeling they would like to work in town—you know—closer to home for the winter season. Hence we are with a swell group of co-workers. Seems like a get-together reunion every lunch time, and the good old handshake and more reminiscence.

On behalf of Local Union 1383, members who were fortunate in finding work out of town, we appreciate and thank the officers and members of Local Unions 28, 26, 313 and the other locals this writer has had no report of as yet.

Seems to me we should give the foremen and general foremen a big hand as they are the unsung heroes. I see very few write-ups about them in the correspondents' reports.

Glad to see and hear every one is working safely—that is the only way to work.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Cites Dangers of Anti-Union Bill

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The semi-annual IBEW State Conference was held November 7, 1953 at Jefferson City. Twenty locals were represented by 75 delegates. Present were International Vice President Frank Jacobs and State AFL Federation President John R. Rollings.

Legislation for an Inspection Bill was discussed. Difficulty in getting this bill before the Legislature has been experienced for some time. Our delegation consisted of President Walter Curtis, Business Manager Eugene Roedder, T. O. Donaldson, Tom Rauer. President Rollings gave a defined talk on the so-called "Right to Work Bill." It is evident that we will hear much about this union-busting bill in the near future.

It is inconceivable that any individual, large employer or small would be in favor of such a law. In states that have this or similar laws the average wage is less, working conditions worse, and relations between employer on a lower level. International Vice President Jacobs related the workings of this "Right to Work Bill" as experienced in states that have such a law, and talked on related organizational problems.

How are your New Years Resolutions holding out? Did you resolve to attend meetings regularly and to assist and back up your officers? If you didn't, it's not too late as of now. Labor as a whole finds its strength in unity.

TOM RAUER, P. S.

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Hopeful Mood of New Newark Local

L. U. 1453, NEWARK, N. J.—Local 1453 finally decided at their last meeting that they wanted a press secretary. The president with the approval of the members present at the meeting, appointed me to the job. It is one of my most sincere desires that they will not regret having done so.

Our local union is quite young. However, we are proud to be a part of the great I.B.E.W. I enjoy thoroughly reading the JOURNAL each month, and hope you will be able to find room for this little write up in the next issue.

In June we elected some new officers to important jobs. We also re-elected some of the old ones. It is now almost five months since the new officers were initiated, and we still have a few washroom critics, who never attend a meeting or do anything else beneficial, to help their local union.

This fact notwithstanding, however, it is the general feeling among the majority of members that a commendable job has been done by the new officers; many of them with little or no previous experience in what they were undertaking.

One only has to attend a meeting to realize that there is an atmosphere of confidence that was heretofore lacking, yet attendance at the meetings is far behind what it should be. The officers have expressed themselves by doing a fine job. It would be the greatest boost the members could return in appreciation if they would only attend the meetings.

The company in negotiating with the old administration refused emphatically even to discuss wages. That was back in March when a new contract was to be negotiated. With nothing better to work with than a letter from the company promising to discuss wages at some later date, the new officials have kept going back insisting that something reasonable in the way of wage increases be offered by the company.

Finally, after a number of heated debates about concessions to the company in return for wage increases; our officials were able to get increases of from five to nine cents an hour according to labor grade.

They were also able to eliminate almost entirely, the concessions first insisted upon by the company.

Following, is a list of the names of the officers of L.U. 1453:

President Michael Butch, Vice President Francis Mullhern, Financial Secretary Arthur Fleming, Recording Secretary Walter Hammil, Treasurer Frank V. Mason, Business Manager Norbert A. Kalokira. Executive Board: Armando Capizano, Charles E. Booream, Theodore Nowosielski, Rocco Torsiello, Wm. Mac Vicker. Chief Steward: Armando Capizzano. Negotiating Committee: Nicholas McCoy, Nicholas Rizzolo, John Cole, Mike D'Innocenzio, Chas. Goldsmith. Grievance Committee: Joseph Beck, Alexander Riethie.

JOHN D. MANNING, P. S.

Local 1505 Appoints New Business Aide

L. U. 1505, NEWTON, WALTHAM, QUINCY, BEDFORD, ALLSTON, BRIGHTON, BOSTON, BROCKTON, WATERTOWN, SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Increasing work load on personnel relations with members has resulted in the appointment of a new assistant business manager, John T. Fitzgerald of Watertown, former chief steward on the Power Tube day shift.

The initial move into the new Bedford plant is expected to take place about the middle of December.

Alice C. Walker, Executive Board member, together with President David J. Coady, Jr., attended the dedication ceremonies of the new building for the Boston Evening Clinic and Hospital.

Mr. Coady has been appointed to the Committee on Taxation, powerful group guided by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor's President Henry J. Brides. "Among other duties I intend to do my best to assure passage of the Working Mothers' Bill which was introduced and sponsored by Local 1505 three years ago," he said.

Strong interest has been shown by outside groups in the annual \$500 Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship. "It is unfortunate that eligible persons do not show more interest," Melvin D. Eddy, committee chairman, reported. Sons, daughters, brothers or sisters who are related to Local members and who are high school seniors, are eligible.

Under the sponsorship of the Foreign Operations Administration of our government, a group of labor leaders from Denmark sat down and discussed mutual problems at a union office meeting held in November.

Somehow the Christmas spirit was missing among the Newton Receiving Tube departments this year with the posted notice that no time would be allowed for parties.

Former Local member Tom Feeley, owner of a Boston retail electrical appliance store who is ultra-liberal with discounts for Local 1505 members, had the pleasure of selling Mrs. Ellen Comeau her first television set. You may remember her as the widow who received \$2140 in an insurance death benefit after Assistant Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey discovered that she had never applied for the payment.

Those of us who knew Harold Noyce remember him as a hard-working union steward and stellar entertainer in our recent minstrel show. His passing was a shock to his co-workers.

Another member whose death was likewise felt by many was that of Joe Pevey of Lowell. His co-workers

Activities of Local 1505 Members



Although unable to gain entrance to any Raytheon plant because of "security" reasons a group of Danish labor leaders turned to Local 1505 Waltham, Mass., for aid in designing an incentive system for Danish industry. Seated at left is John Doherty, assistant director of the sponsoring Foreign Operations Administration, while the visitors occupy the other seats. Standing, from left to right, are President David J. Coady, Jr.; Consuelo Morgan, recording secretary; John J. Casey, vice-president; Frank W. Hunter, chairman, Executive Board; Margaret Pellegrini and James Anderson, Executive Board; James A. Johnson, treasurer, and Melvin D. Eddy, financial secretary.



Present at the dedication ceremonies of the new Boston Evening Clinic and Hospital was Alice C. Walker, Executive Board member of Local 1505. The clinic is expressly designed to aid working persons.



Leading the parade for the Boston Central Labor Union at the Boston Garden reception for Archbishop Cushing by organized labor is sign-carrying President David J. Coady, Jr., of Local 1505, aided at left by Louis Govoni of the Hotel and Service Local 277, and Edward McLaughlin of the Ironworkers in the center.



Nationally-known novelist, Joseph G. Dever, right, shop steward for Local 1505 in the Waltham Raytheon plant, recently had his prize-winning story, "Fifty Missions," featured on the "Frontiers of Faith" television program. Congratulating at left is Vincent J. Tuscher, Local 1505 director of public relations.



Check for \$2140 is handed Mrs. Ellen Comeau, widow of late member who was unaware of insurance due her until Andrew A. McGlinchey, assistant business manager of Local 1505, left, ferreted out the error in a personal investigation.

gathered quite a purse for his widow.

JOSEPH R. VALLELY, P. S.

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Press Secretary Remains on Job

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Dear fellow members of Local 1514, this was to have been a farewell letter from your press secretary, but due to a little gentle pressure I've changed my mind.

President "Red" appointed me and so I'll wait his suggestion that I quit. (Take notice, "Red.")

(Editor's Note: May we say we're very glad you didn't quit also.)

We are planning to spend one afternoon a month at the factory, and

thus get our news at first hand, although Mary Turner has been a wonderful scout, and others have been helpful too. And the "pat on the back" that comes to me now and then gives me pleasure in writing this letter.

Work has speeded up in the paint shop, making it necessary to put on three shifts. There are plans underway to build a new shop with the most modern equipment for painting and then there will be other changes necessary.

The night shift in the enameling room has been discontinued, but all the workers except one have been placed in jobs in other parts of the factory.

The meeting of November 3rd was very important, and it was suggested that the press secretary attend. The Brothers promised to help her up the stairs. She does not mind climbing but to descend is terrifying. And if

she remained there until the next meeting she would be as skinny as the proverbial church mouse. But she is practicing. Maybe next time. And thanks for all your watchful care.

It is a great satisfaction to all of us that Business Manager Earl Hammond Sr., has been able to cope with all misunderstandings.

Do your best, "Mike," the first hundred years are the hardest.

Our local union is more a Brotherhood than a union. Brothers do not always agree, but they can get together and, without malice, talk things over so that they can get to see the other's point of view.

Our Brotherhood isn't perfect, but in looking backward each of us can see a great improvement in working conditions and wages since its organ-

Los Angeles Medical Tests



Ray Wasserman, Local 1710 steward at Hoffman Plant 2 in Los Angeles is being processed through multiphasic screening, or health testing, program, as Frank J. Hartigan, City Health Department technician, draws a few drops of blood through a pipette, while Frances Mills, R.N., survey coordinator, Division of Tuberculosis, Los Angeles, City Health Department, and Carol Morrow, Department technician, (next to scales) look on. At back of picture is Virginia Hutton of the Hoffman personnel staff; with Cornelius Johnson, Teamsters Local 598 steward, (facing camera) and Zoe H. Carrigan, Department technician (back to camera). Cornelius has recently been transferred from the Hoffman Television plant on Avalon to Plant 1. Backbone of his Local in both plants, he has earned the admiration of all of us. We only wish there were more like him. Ray Wasserman, I.B.E.W. shop steward (nearest to camera in picture) has more than an academic interest in good health for all. As a small child, his dominant memory is of a cast; TB of the bone. Then an adolescence spent in pain as they tried to bring a leg back to normal length, and a "leg stretching" operation in his early twenties.



President H. Leslie Hoffman (center) discusses possibilities of an annual multiphasic screening program such as is in progress in this photograph taken in front of the Hoffman Electronics Laboratories in Los Angeles. At right is Dr. L. S. Goerke, chief of medical services for the Los Angeles City Health Department. On Dr. Goerke's right is Brice Worley, Local 1710's Business Representative assigned to the Hoffman plants. At Mr. Hoffman's right is Lee Bamberger, research economist of the University of California on loan to assist in the project; then Paul Blinco, head of Teamsters Local 598. Entering the City's mobile X-ray unit are (left) Margie Rice, (foot on step) Stella Otte, both of Plant One Production. Multiphasic screening is a technical term used to describe a series of medical tests, which at Hoffman included chest X-ray, blood sampling, and measurement of height and weight. Neither the company nor the Union is advised of tests results of any individual. All operations were carried on during working hours and employees were not docked for time consumed. Out of 1161 individuals tested, 54 were requested to return for further X-ray study, 24 were found to have abnormal hemoglobin, 258 were overweight, and 79 underweight. The 54 were given time off with pay while they underwent a more thorough study by specialists at the City Health department. Those with significant findings were referred to their private physicians.

ization. And if, instead of quarreling, we each point out the flaws, with a view to correcting them, it will in time become what we want it to be.

Sometimes we think Big Brother is getting the most pie, and Little Sister is the pet, but the only thing that should concern us, are we getting what the contract promises?

If it doesn't seem fair there is a chance to correct it in the next contract. Go to the meetings and see what you can do. Your voice is as important as that of any other member, and your idea may be just what we have been waiting for. Every meeting is as important to you as your job.

What do we hear from our boys in the service? We know that Arthur Turner Jr. has reached Korea. Get their addresses from their friends and write them. Don't let them feel forgotten.

We are glad to see Carmen Carr around after her hospital experience, and Angelo too, is able to be at work every day. Good!

Here's a verse to help your faith:
"Whichever way the wind doth blow,
Some heart is glad to have it so.
Then blow it east, or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is best."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

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Reviews "Good Year" At St. Catherine's

L. U. 1603, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

—Just noticed the ice in the bucket on the old homestead this morning. That means the end of autumn and beautiful Indian Summer, and near the close of another year. This has been one of the most beautiful years that I have the privilege of remembering, a nice spring blossoming forth into a summer of warmth and peace, a fall whose beauty surpassed any artist's brush, and now cold crisp weather conducive to glowing health.

Things we may well remember are the passing of our honored late Brother Cecil M. Shaw, the closing of Area E, Listowel, the rush of summer business by local contractors, the stormy election meetings, the reelection of the ever-popular Brother Perc Schlotzhauer, as business agent, the Labor-Management sessions, the lay-offs, and most of all our demands for a new deal for our domestic mechanics.

By and large it has been a good year and I think the membership of Local Union 1603 can be thankful they have had the opportunity to be here to enjoy it.

Conversion has settled down now to a run-of-the-mill type of employment, with a far steadier outlook than before.

Harold Mitchell, our domestic stew-

ard for Area N, North York, has been appointed to the Executive Board, as Al Burgess is now working out of Local Union 353. You had better keep your head down Harold, as now you are a target from both sides.

Well Brothers, let's go ahead with 1954, and see if we can make it a bigger and better year on conversion.

Happy New Year to all members of our Brotherhood from Local Union 1603.

J. WILLIAMS, P. S.

Mass Medical Tests Undertaken in L. A.

L. U. 1710, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

"To Your Health," accompanied by considerable elbow flexing, is pretty much the order of the day (and often far into the night) along about New Years. However, "something new has been added," and by substituting elbow grease for elbow bending, Local 1710 is happy to be able to report that our health-testing program (scientific name, multiphasic screening) has survived its "baptism of fire" and is now a "going concern."

At Hoffman Plants One and Two, 1161 individuals were tested in a four-day pilot program. Each was given a chest X-ray and a blood test, weighed, and height and age noted. Those who showed abnormalities were given a more complete test, and while it is too early to give complete data, the findings were such that all concerned believe that the program should be expanded.

Accordingly, starting about February 1, we plan to make available to about 10,000 individuals, another and more comprehensive test. This time we hope to be able to do a little more heart work. Possibly an electrocardiogram will be added. We plan also to add a vision test, urinalysis, cytology test (for cancer) and a short health questionnaire.

Basing our campaign on the Hoffman Television plan at 62nd and Avalon, Los Angeles, we expect to offer the service to employes of most of the plants in that area, and also to include dependents over 15 years of age. Younger children seldom show symptoms of the chronic diseases we are trying to find. Then, too, the schools have pretty good programs for the youngsters.

As we pointed out in a previous JOURNAL article, this project is a community enterprise, and while Local 1710 has been prominent all the way, we are just one of many groups participating. At this point we might inject what some will feel borders on something or other—heresy maybe? We have had considerable contact with many facets of the medical profession in connection with our health

Kay and Ginger



This picture made an attractive Christmas card for the John V. Allens of Casper, Wyoming. John is business manager of Local Union 1810. The card shows 6-year-old Janice Kay Allen and her dog, Ginger.

program; and when you get better acquainted with the other guy you often begin to see that maybe (the possibility being very slight, of course) there might be a point or two on his side. In fact, it is rumored that it has been whispered by a few of the non-medical personnel involved, that it might just be possible that the various medical associations and the thousands upon thousands of devoted men and women who have dedicated their lives to the art of healing, might know almost as much about their own business and their chosen professions as those of us whose edification in things medical has been largely attained in the few thrilling movie moments when the handsome young surgeon, complete with intense expression, operating room smock, mask, and patient ready for the knife, extends a confident rubber glove in the general direction of a Venus in White who has one professional eye on the patient and one (not so professional) on the doc. "Scalpel." Show's over; now back out in the cold, cruel world. (Yes, she finally won him, and they lived happily for a little while.)

The health education that fits in with multiphasic screening is alone worth the cost of the whole project. We have emphasized that multiphasic screening is not a substitute for a complete examination by a doctor and is not intended to replace a doctor's care. This message seems to have been well understood. Since the screening at Hoffman Plants One and Two in October, we have been told by many of our members: "I've decided I'll get better acquainted with my doctor." And a wonderful suggestion. Call on him before someone else calls him to call on you. Excuse us, we forgot. That only happens to the other guy.

BRICE WORLEY, P. S.

Resolutions for 1954 Suggested

L. U. 1823, DENVER, COLO.—By this time the holiday season is over and we are facing a New Year. Many resolutions are already broken or completely forgotten. However, resolutions of the right sort are always in order. No special time is needed to take stock of ourselves or of the situations in which we find ourselves, individually or collectively. We can and should, anytime, resolve to be more thankful for our many blessings; to give more thought to, and engage in, civic affairs, local, State and National; to watch more carefully, and participate in, the work of the labor movement generally; and specifically, to read again the objects of our own organization (page 5, Constitution) and courageously (for it does take courage) do all within our power to bring about the fulfillment of these objects.

IT IS NOT EASY:

To apologize
To begin over
To take advice
To admit error
To be charitable
To avoid mistakes
To keep on trying
To forgive and forget
To keep out of the rut
To shoulder deserved blame
To maintain a high standard
To not be envious

BUT IT PAYS.

Here's a little poem I thought our JOURNAL readers would enjoy:

"I watched them tearing a building down,
A gang of men in a busy town;
With a ho-heave-ho and a lusty yell
They swung a beam and the side wall fell.
I asked the foreman: Are these men skilled
As the men you'd hire if you had to build?
He gave a laugh and said, No indeed!
Just common labor is all I need.
I can easily wreck in a day or two
What builders have taken a year to do!
And I thought to myself as I went my way,
Which of these roles have I tried to play?
Am I a builder who works with care
Measuring life by the rule and square?
Am I shaping my deeds to a well made plan,
Patiently doing the best I can?
Or am I a wrecker, who walks the town,
Content with the labor of tearing down?"

—Author unknown

Which are you?

GLEN H. GILBERT, P. S.

Air Line Dispatchers' Story

(Continued from page 18)

they do not agree, the plane stays on the ground.

As we pointed out before, the Captain and the Dispatcher are in constant contact with each other by means of radio all the time the flight is in progress. Any change in conditions is relayed to the Captain by the Dispatcher, and the Captain makes his reports over each radio check point and keeps the Dispatcher advised of any weather changes enroute.

As the flight progresses, often numerous problems arise. For example—there is a connection problem at Pittsburgh. Shall the plane hold for 20 minutes for eight passengers arriving on a delayed flight from New York? Upon investigation it is discovered that Cleveland Airways Traffic Control will have to hold the flight over Cleveland for 30 minutes due to traffic congestion. Cleveland Airways Traffic Control is advised that the plane in question will take the delay on the ground at Pittsburgh, rather than in the air over Cleveland. In this way the eight passengers make their connections, the traffic congestion over Cleveland is alleviated to some extent, the company is saved 200 gallons of fuel, 30 minutes flying time on the airplane, 30 minutes pay to the crew, and in addition, since the crew will spend this 30 minutes on the ground instead of in the air, they will be able to complete their flight in the scheduled flying time and a new crew will not be needed to complete the last leg of their schedule.

There you have it readers, the typical work of the Airline Dispatchers. We say typical. The Dispatcher is always busy. However, some days he sits and bats out releases in a dull, routine manner—but let the weather sour—and he must find alternate airports and look after the hundred and one things which become a part of his job when everything is all “fouled up” to quote the vernacular. Whenever you go into a Dispatch Center and see small pink slips scattered over the Dispatcher's plane and crew boards, you know

he is having a rough time. Those pink slips stand for cancelled flights—and trouble.

Now for another important phase in our Dispatchers' Story. How do our Brothers get to become Dispatchers? What are the requirements? Well, before a man can become a Dispatcher, he must pass an examination given by the Federal Government. The exam, which is given under the supervision of an Air Carrier Inspector of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, consists of four parts, namely, Meteorology, Navigation, Radio and Civil Air Regulations. The written part of the examination requires about four hours time to complete, and includes such problems as working dead reckoning diagrams, radius of action, cross bearings, writing a forecast of anticipated weather for a city after being given a set of known conditions, etc., etc. The oral part of the examination before the examiner, takes four to five hours and involves hundreds of items pertaining to the job from “describe in detail the fire protection equipment of a DC-4,” to “explain fully the emergency procedures for an overdue aircraft.” Much of the questioning involves psychological factors, designed to uncover the stability or lack of stability of the individual, and his ability to act under pressure.

Before an applicant is even considered for his Federal license examination, he must have had adequate aviation background and served a year in the office of his airline.

After he has become a Dispatcher, the training does not stop there. The Dispatcher must keep up with aviation and all that concerns it. One requirement that he must meet, is that he must travel over all portions of the system on which he dispatches, at least once a year. This may involve anywhere from 10 days to three weeks flying each year. From a small seat in the cockpit, he observes the pilot technique, the

weather ahead, the radio navigation devices in operation. He keeps familiar with changing navigational facilities such as radar, the changing types of aircraft, etc.

So much for the Dispatcher and his all-important work. Space will not permit further analysis of his interesting, responsible job. Now what about the union?

Well, in spite of the character of their work and the extreme knowledge and skill necessary to obtain and hold a job as Air Line Dispatcher, the men who entered this field came up against the same obstacles which have beset our Brothers and Sisters in every union in the AFL.

The desire and necessity for a union to represent the Air Line Dispatchers of America, began to take form with many far sighted dispatchers, about the middle of the thirties, but the first concrete step toward the association as it is known today, was born in the words of a letter from Dispatcher E. L. Anderson of Western Air Lines at Butte, Montana, to David L. Behncke, President of the Air Line Pilots Association, written March 19, 1938. This letter set in motion a plan to sponsor an organization for dispatchers under the banner of the Air Line Pilots Association.

After receiving encouragement from Behncke, Anderson began to line up other Dispatchers. He contacted dispatchers with every airline and a bang-up job of getting support for the plan was accomplished. As a result, a number of dispatchers from various air lines attended the Air Line Pilots Association Convention and met with its officers later, and with the aid of the Pilots, on November 17, 1938, the Air Line Dispatchers Association was formed with Lloyd Kuhnley of Northwest Airlines as its first president.

The next general meeting was set for June 20, 1939. The intervening time was spent in recruiting additional members, and when the time arrived for the meeting to be held, nine airlines were represented.

Thus was the Air Line Dispatchers Association, popularly

known as ALDA, launched. It has grown considerably in the short time that it has been organized. While, because of the limited number involved in their work, the Dispatchers Association must remain small, it is a progressive organization and has done a splendid job of organizing personnel eligible for membership. Today, ALDA represents dispatchers of 24 air lines of both domestic and international service. In addition to looking after the economic welfare of its members insofar as management is involved, it has also developed a good death benefit plan similar to our own.

ALDA has an affiliate out of the United States—CALDA, the Canadian Air Line Dispatchers Association.

Like the rest of our AFL unions, ALDA has its work cut out for it. Despite the effective job performed by Air Line Dispatchers over the years, short sighted elements in the industry constantly seek to diminish the importance of the dispatch function. While present regulations governing air lines clearly define the Dispatchers' responsibilities, it is only by constant vigilance that the status quo is maintained. ALDA sees the ever increasing need for strong united action against its foes in the same manner common to all labor organizations today.

We of the Electrical Workers wish ALDA all success in its undertakings and in its legislative encounters. We urge our members everywhere to give all the support they can to this sister union of ours in the AFL.

We thank the officials of Capital and American Air Lines for permission to take the pictures accompanying this story, at the National Airport in Washington. We express our appreciation to the officers of the Air Line Dispatchers Association for their cooperation with us on obtaining material and pictures for this article. We wish to make special mention of the splendid efforts of Mr. Robert Commerce, regional vice president of ALDA; for his particular help.

Death Claims for November, 1953

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (3)	M. J. Wallace	1,000.00	134	M. Waythal	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	G. E. Cross	1,000.00	134	C. F. Schroeder	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	T. Fitzpatrick	1,000.00	134	E. A. Sullivan	475.00
1. O. (11)	A. M. Eddy	1,000.00	134	J. E. Baker	825.00
1. O. (17)	M. J. Zenzke	1,000.00	134	G. Decker	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	F. G. Young	1,000.00	136	A. H. Althaus	1,000.00
1. O. (34)	C. Winter	1,000.00	138	H. G. Smith	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	F. E. Bernese	1,000.00	175	K. B. Purley	1,000.00
1. O. (55)	W. J. Moorhead	1,000.00	175	J. T. Gilstrap	825.00
1. O. (103)	J. J. Noonan	1,000.00	183	D. Newby	500.00
1. O. (103)	A. C. Bridgwa	1,000.00	212	J. E. Schwartz	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	W. H. Foss	1,000.00	217	W. A. Dunn	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. H. Trenwith	1,000.00	231	H. C. Jensen	650.00
1. O. (134)	J. Breslin	1,000.00	259	H. R. Amoro	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	G. P. Riehartz	1,000.00	263	G. E. Norwood	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. A. Walker	1,000.00	300	C. J. Bartlett	1,000.00
1. O. (135)	W. Kruschka	1,000.00	302	W. E. James	1,000.00
1. O. (214)	J. P. Ryan	1,000.00	302	R. L. Montgomery	1,000.00
1. O. (300)	F. H. Russell	1,000.00	309	C. E. Scott	1,000.00
1. O. (300)	A. Henson	150.00	325	F. L. Pratt	1,000.00
1. O. (424)	W. J. Robinson	1,000.00	336	W. Baldwin	500.00
1. O. (513)	J. R. Clones	1,000.00	339	S. C. Kaves	1,000.00
1. O. (618)	E. Chamberlin	1,000.00	340	D. D. Hume	1,000.00
1. O. (677)	F. P. Klaes	1,000.00	340	H. D. Lee	1,000.00
1. O. (684)	D. T. Smith	1,000.00	340	C. E. Loomis	1,000.00
1. O. (693)	P. W. Edwards	1,000.00	349	J. W. Hansen	1,000.00
1. O. (716)	S. R. Smith	1,000.00	371	W. H. McFarland	300.00
1. O. (729)	W. H. Horton	1,000.00	394	W. V. Levan	1,000.00
1. O. (750)	W. N. Kitts	1,000.00	396	H. J. Goyette	1,000.00
1. O. (787)	J. Moore	1,000.00	424	C. N. Callias	475.00
1. O. (881)	G. Roach	1,000.00	429	R. L. Alexander	475.00
1	E. H. Fromm	650.00	434	H. H. Sablin	300.00
3	W. Eyring	150.00	437	E. Lyons	1,000.00
3	J. Mulqueen	1,000.00	438	C. E. Braag	150.00
3	R. F. Becker	1,000.00	459	H. Lane	1,000.00
3	W. Carey	1,000.00	479	R. Childress	1,000.00
3	J. T. Cody	1,000.00	492	F. J. Keyes	1,000.00
3	W. V. Gilles	1,000.00	497	S. J. Robey	1,000.00
3	A. G. Stengel	475.00	532	F. J. Ball	1,000.00
3	B. Barnett	1,000.00	561	S. Jowett	1,000.00
3	R. V. Shea	1,000.00	603	W. J. Appleman, Jr.	300.00
3	W. McDermott	1,000.00	607	C. Jacoby	300.00
3	S. J. Melkham	1,000.00	609	L. C. Smith, Jr.	825.00
3	T. J. Hubbert	825.00	619	R. L. McCall	1,000.00
5	J. D. Brady	825.00	630	L. R. Young	825.00
5	F. L. Thompson	1,000.00	633	E. J. Bernstetter	1,000.00
9	H. J. Hill	1,000.00	637	J. L. Ratcliffe	1,000.00
9	J. A. Farr	1,000.00	648	C. J. Ingram	1,000.00
11	H. H. Cheatham	650.00	649	L. Heidinger	1,000.00
16	A. W. Swift	1,000.00	682	A. Nolan	150.00
16	A. C. Peck	1,000.00	683	E. J. Ihle	825.00
16	J. W. Jordan	1,000.00	708	H. W. Fehr	1,000.00
18	F. Giordani	1,000.00	712	C. Slaughter	1,000.00
18	W. T. Jacobs	1,000.00	713	L. Fisher	200.00
18	D. D. Dewitt	1,000.00	713	J. Antonucci	1,000.00
26	C. E. Kidd, Jr.	1,000.00	713	L. A. Henry	1,000.00
38	T. Wilson	1,000.00	719	T. H. Keene	1,000.00
38	R. Minarik	1,000.00	732	J. A. Skinner	650.00
46	M. J. Taylor	1,000.00	763	A. B. Harshburger	1,000.00
48	F. E. Waterburg	1,000.00	763	G. J. Widhalm	300.00
59	J. D. Hamilton	1,000.00	846	J. D. Farrow	1,000.00
66	D. A. Leacock	1,000.00	854	W. J. Ogee	1,000.00
73	E. H. Balch	1,000.00	876	A. J. Vanhorn	1,000.00
77	W. C. Glesner	1,000.00	889	E. T. Davis	475.00
77	C. W. Foster	1,000.00	889	J. W. Walker	1,000.00
84	D. McKibben	1,000.00	949	R. E. Fleming	1,000.00
98	W. N. Wilson	1,000.00	949	B. Peterson	1,000.00
99	B. Congresshall	1,000.00	952	E. H. Gaertner	1,000.00
105	J. J. Wilson	1,000.00	968	L. M. Darling	1,000.00
103	C. Mahony	1,000.00	970	C. M. West	475.00
107	C. Wilford	1,000.00	1027	H. C. Nolte	300.00
112	L. Newton	1,000.00	1072	E. W. Pierce	1,000.00
113	K. W. Hook	1,000.00	1155	A. H. Shaffner	1,000.00
121	A. A. Casey	1,000.00	1245	A. Purnall	1,000.00
125	H. P. Brishine	1,000.00	1253	H. Jacobs	1,000.00
126	J. Fleming	1,000.00	1310	W. Humphries	1,000.00
134	L. H. Coleman	150.00	1393	H. Demott	1,000.00
134	T. J. O'Brien	1,000.00			
134	W. A. Dahl	1,000.00			
			Total		\$139,575.00

Answers to Quiz on Page 19

1. 25
2. E Pluribus Unum
3. Red
4. Red
5. Odd
6. Even
7. Spades and Hearts
8. Diamond
9. 20
10. Seven
11. Director
12. 42
13. White
14. Vertically
15. Minute
16. Right
17. Left
18. Right
19. Left
20. Right
21. Left
22. Abraham Lincoln
23. George Washington
24. Thomas Jefferson
25. DeWitt Clinton

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Dear Lord, once more we begin a New Year with renewed courage and new hope. But our hearts are sad, Lord, because there are many who walked among us and worked with us, for whom the New Year never dawned. For them, Father, we ask Thy mercy and Thy peace. Take them home with Thee, and make this year, and all time, a realm of unbroken joy and peace with Thee.

Comfort their loved ones too, dear God, those whose hearts and homes are saddened by their grave loss. Whisper to them Thy words of love and consolation and tell them of the New Year they will one day experience in eternity, when their loved ones will be reunited with them forevermore.

And lastly, Lord, look upon us, we who make this prayer. Show us Thy way—the right way of justice and of charity. Help us to make this New Year the best year of our lives, that following Thy example and strengthened by Thy help, we shall look forward in joy and expectation to an eternity of blessed New Years in Thy presence, and in the presence of our loved ones who have gone before. This we ask in humility and faith. Amen.

James Wesley Jorden, L. U. No. 16
Born July 28, 1915
Initiated August 22, 1941
Died November 14, 1953

Charles Hudson, L. U. No. 17
Born April 15, 1894
Reinitiated March 3, 1924
Died November 1953

Louis A. Bourdeau, L. U. No. 18
Born February 14, 1890
Reinitiated July 11, 1951
Died October 27, 1953

Cecil A. Devin, L. U. No. 18
Born June 16, 1909
Initiated March 21, 1946
Died November 19, 1953

David D. DeWitt, L. U. No. 18
Born November 24, 1892
Reinitiated April 21, 1930
Died November 2, 1953

T. F. Dodson, L. U. No. 18
Born October 3, 1886
Initiated August 10, 1948
Died October 24, 1953

Fred Giordani, L. U. No. 18
Born August 16, 1896
Initiated December 1, 1940
Died October 31, 1953

Walter T. Jacob, L. U. No. 18
Born March 14, 1906
Initiated September 13, 1937
Died October 31, 1953

Paul E. Johnson, L. U. No. 18
Born April 28, 1898
Reinitiated August 1, 1945
Died November 7, 1953

Warren Barth, L. U. No. 28
Born July 18, 1890
Initiated November 30, 1928
Died December 2, 1953

Milton A. Maier, L. U. No. 41
Born December 4, 1912
Initiated January 13, 1953
Died October 23, 1953

John D. Hamilton, L. U. No. 59
Born February 13, 1916
Initiated August 1, 1944
Died September 14, 1953

E. H. Mosley, L. U. No. 66
Born April 13, 1889
Initiated January 20, 1938
Died November 3, 1953

Melvin Henthorn, L. U. No. 86
Born September 15, 1896
Initiated October 22, 1943
Died August 4, 1953

Nick M. Melnick, L. U. No. 142
Born July 15, 1910
Initiated August 1, 1948
Died November 30, 1953

Ward A. Dunn, L. U. No. 217
Born December 31, 1893
Reinitiated December 28, 1943
Died October 28, 1953

Alfred B. Renigar, L. U. No. 245
Born December 14, 1924
Initiated February 15, 1951
Died September 28, 1953

Walter E. James, L. U. No. 302
Born October 19, 1920
Initiated July 18, 1946
Died September 23, 1953

Robert L. Montgomery, L. U. No. 302
Born April 26, 1909
Initiated September 10, 1947
Died October 18, 1953

Daniel J. O'Brien, L. U. No. 302
Born June 6, 1880
Reinitiated February 2, 1935
Died October 10, 1953

Laurence M. Todd, L. U. No. 302
Born April 18, 1900
Reinitiated May 11, 1943
Died November 6, 1953

Clayton E. Hartford, L. U. No. 333
Born May 22, 1913
Initiated February 19, 1943
Died September 10, 1953

John Hansen, L. U. No. 349
Born May 14, 1904
Initiated November 1, 1946
Died October 26, 1953

W. L. Ingram, L. U. No. 640
Born September 5, 1893
Initiated December 22, 1913 in L. U.
69
Died September 21, 1953

Frank B. Wagner, L. U. No. 696
Born April 23, 1901
Initiated March 9, 1939
Died October 12, 1953

Rudy A. Scott, Jr., L. U. No. 702
Born January 13, 1922
Initiated March 30, 1942
Died October 14, 1953

Rosalie Breslan, L. U. No. 713
Born August 9, 1904
Initiated May 23, 1952
Died October 1953

William H. Thompson, L. U. No. 725
Born January 15, 1920
Reinitiated February 16, 1944 in L. U.
16
Died September 10, 1953

Roy F. Petty, L. U. No. 726
Born October 6, 1910
Initiated June 2, 1944
Died November 7, 1953

Arthur Oakley, L. U. No. 734
Initiated January 3, 1941
Died October 3, 1953

Gerald J. Widhalm, L. U. No. 763
Born February 23, 1931
Initiated April 1, 1952
Died November 4, 1953

Antonio Scimone, L. U. No. 853
Born March 20, 1886
Initiated August 13, 1942
Died November 22, 1953

Albert H. Shaffner, L. U. No. 1155
Born January 18, 1895
Initiated March 3, 1940
Died October 29, 1953

James T. Scoles, L. U. No. 1245
Born October 26, 1926
Initiated May 1, 1948
Died October 1953

Fred B. Woodrich, L. U. No. 1366
Born April 11, 1890
Initiated December 21, 1944
Died November 9, 1953

Robert E. Moon, L. U. No. 1470
Born August 6, 1899
Initiated February 21, 1949
Died October 29, 1953

I.B.E.W. SALUTES THE

AIR LINE DISPATCHERS

ASSOCIATION

ONE of the smallest of all AFL unions, the Air Line Dispatchers Association has a membership which performs one of the nation's most vital endeavors. The less than one thousand members of this organization are the anonymous men who direct the movements of the big commercial airliners.

To qualify themselves for the split-second judgments and responsible decisions they must make, air line dispatchers undergo long periods of training in meteorology, navigation, radio and civil aeronautics regulations. After mastering these subjects, they are given a rigid government examination to test their abilities to serve as dispatchers. Their specialized skills must be unquestionable, because thousands of lives and inestimable property are subject to their decisions daily.

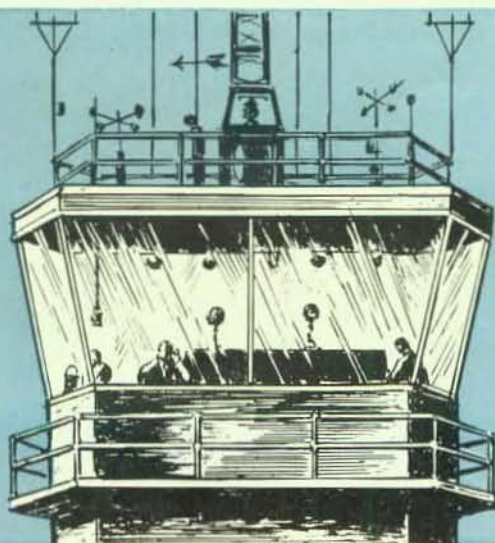
The Air Line Dispatchers Association was founded in 1939 and has shown growth each year since. Its efforts have brought extensive benefits to the membership. Today, ALDA represents dispatchers of twenty-four airlines, both domestic and international.




W. F. KINNARD
PRESIDENT



E. A. BRESSIN
SECRETARY-TREASURER



* It actually Happened!



...ally, setting a 70-foot pole, on which the conduit and floodlights were all wired and mounted. A crane was lifting the pole, in an effort to place the pole in a prepared hole. The pole was so heavy that it lifted up the front end of the crane. The operator realized the danger of turning over the truck, so he lowered the front end of the truck, raising the pole higher into a 4,400 volt line. Our member was guiding the pole with his hands when it struck the high tension line, which shorted through him, burning his left hand to the extent that it was necessary for it to be amputated below the elbow. It burned holes through his shoes and set the grass on fire beneath his feet. "He is still alive and..."

KEEP ALIVE!

**KEEP CHECKING YOUR CLEARANCE!
USE YOUR GLOVES!**

* Actual Accident Report
from a Journal Correspondent